

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES
LITTERA
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MANET
1934
OF THE UNITED STATES

FEDERAL REGISTER

VOLUME 9 NUMBER 233

Washington, Wednesday, November 22, 1944

Regulations

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter VII—War Food Administration (Agricultural Adjustment)

PART 729—PEANUTS

NATIONAL MARKETING QUOTA, NORMAL YIELD PER ACRE, AND NATIONAL ACREAGE ALLOT- MENT FOR PEANUTS, 1945 CROP

Whereas, the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, provides that between July 1 and December 1, of each calendar year, there shall be proclaimed the amount of the national marketing quota for peanuts for the crop produced in the next succeeding calendar year and that the national marketing quota for peanuts for any year shall be converted to a national acreage allotment by dividing such quota by the normal yield per acre of peanuts for the United States determined on the basis of the average yield per acre of peanuts in the five years preceding the year in which the quota is proclaimed, with such adjustment as may be found necessary to correct for trends in yields and for abnormal conditions of production affecting yields in such five years, and

Whereas, said act further provides that the powers therein granted shall not be used to discourage the production of sufficient supplies of foods and fibers to maintain normal domestic human consumption, taking into consideration current trends in domestic consumption and exports and the quantities of substitutes available for domestic consumption, and that due regard must be given to the maintenance of a continuous and suitable supply of agricultural commodities from domestic production adequate to meet consumer demand at prices fair to both producers and consumers, and

Whereas, said act further provides that national marketing quotas shall be terminated if it is determined that such action is necessary in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act or to meet a national emergency, and

Whereas, an investigation has been made which reveals that it is necessary, in order to meet the present national

emergency and to effectuate the declared policy of the act, to dispense with national marketing quotas for peanuts for the crop produced in the calendar year of 1945, and with a national acreage allotment for peanuts for the year 1945: Now, therefore, it is hereby determined and proclaimed that:

§ 729.401 *Proclamation and determination with respect to the national marketing quota, normal yield per acre, and national acreage allotment for peanuts for the crop produced in the calendar year 1945.* In order to meet the present national emergency and to effectuate the declared policy of the act, peanut marketing quotas will not be in effect for the crop produced in the calendar year 1945, and no normal yield per acre or national acreage allotment will be determined for such crop.

(52 Stat. 31, 45, 64; 55 Stat. 88; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 20th day of November 1944.

ASHLEY SELLERS,
Assistant War Food Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17772; Filed, Nov. 20, 1944; 3:16 p. m.]

Chapter X—War Food Administration (Production Orders)

[WFO 14, Revocation of Supp. Order 1]

PART 1202—FARM MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT

NEW FARM MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT

Supplementary Order No. 1 (8 F.R. 13221, 13966, 15809, 17458; 9 F.R. 1003, 5630, 7803, 7999, 11836) to War Food Order No. 14 (formerly Food Production Order No. 14 (8 F.R. 13217, 13283, 17456; 9 F.R. 4319, 7739) is hereby revoked and terminated.

This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., November 21, 1944. However, said Supplementary Order No. 1 to War Food Order No. 14 shall be deemed to be in full force and effect for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit,

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Published daily, except Sundays, Mondays, and days following legal holidays, by the Division of the Federal Register, The National Archives, pursuant to the authority contained in the Federal Register Act, approved July 26, 1935 (49 Stat. 500, as amended; 44 U.S.C., ch. 8B), under regulations prescribed by the Administrative Committee, approved by the President. Distribution is made only by the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.

The regulatory material appearing herein is keyed to the Code of Federal Regulations, which is published, under 50 titles, pursuant to section 11 of the Federal Register Act, as amended June 19, 1937.

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NOTICE

The Cumulative Supplement to the Code of Federal Regulations, covering the period from June 2, 1938, through June 1, 1943, may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, at \$3.00 per unit. The following are now available:

- Book 1: Titles 1-3 (Presidential documents) with tables and index.
- Book 2: Titles 4-9, with index.
- Book 3: Titles 10-17, with index.
- Book 4: Titles 18-25, with index.
- Book 5, Part 1: Title 26, Parts 2-178.
- Book 5, Part 2: Title 26, completed; Title 27; with index.
- Book 6: Titles 28-32, with index.
- Book 7: Titles 33-45, with index.
- Book 8: Title 46, with index.

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action, or other proceeding with respect to any violation thereof, or right accrued, or liability incurred thereunder.

(54 Stat. 676; 55 Stat. 236; 56 Stat. 176; E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783)

Issued this 20th day of November 1944.

GROVER B. HILL,
First Assistant War
Food Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17735; Filed, Nov. 21, 1944; 11:11 a. m.]

TITLE 19—CUSTOMS DUTIES

Chapter I—Bureau of Customs

[T. D. 51149]

PART 24—CUSTOMS FINANCIAL AND ACCOUNTING PROCEDURE

OVERTIME COMPENSATION

Section 24.16 of the Customs Regulations of 1943 (19 CFR, Cum. Supp., 24.16) is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 24.16 *Overtime services; overtime compensation; rate of compensation—*

(a) *General.* Customs services for which overtime compensation is provided for by section 5 of the Act of February 13, 1911, as amended (19 U.S.C. 267), or section 451, Tariff Act of 1930, as amended,¹ shall be furnished only upon

¹ "The Secretary of the Treasury shall fix a reasonable rate of extra compensation for overtime services of inspectors, storekeepers, weighers, and other customs officers and employees who may be required to remain on duty between the hours of five o'clock postmeridian and eight o'clock antemeridian, or on Sundays or holidays, to perform services in connection with the lading or unlading of cargo, or the lading of cargo or merchandise for transportation in bond or for exportation in bond or for exportation with benefit of drawback, or in connection with the receiving or delivery of cargo on or from the wharf, or in connection with the unlading, receiving, or examination of passengers' baggage, such rates to be fixed on the basis of one-half day's additional pay for each two hours or fraction thereof of at least one hour that the overtime extends beyond five o'clock postmeridian (but not to exceed two and one-half days' pay for the full period from five o'clock postmeridian to eight o'clock antemeridian), and two additional days' pay for Sunday or holiday duty. The said extra compensation shall be paid by the master, owner, agent, or consignee of such vessel or other conveyance whenever such special license or permit for immediate lading or unlading or for lading or unlading at night or on Sundays or holidays shall be granted to the collector of customs, who shall pay the same to the several customs officers and employees entitled thereto according to the rates fixed thereby by the Secretary of the Treasury. Such extra compensation shall be paid if such officers or employees have been ordered to report for duty and have so reported, whether the actual lading, unlading, receiving, delivery, or examination takes place or not. In those ports where customary working hours are other than those hereinabove mentioned, the collector of customs is vested with authority to regulate the hours of customs employees so as to agree with prevailing working hours in said ports, but nothing contained in this section shall be construed in any manner to affect or alter the length of a working day for customs employees or the overtime pay herein fixed." (19 U.S.C. 267)

² "Before any such special license to unlade shall be granted, the master, owner, or agent, of such vessel or vehicle shall be required to give a bond in the penal sum to be fixed by the collector conditioned to indemnify the United States for any loss or liability which might occur or be occasioned by reason of the granting of such special license and to pay the compensation and expenses of the customs officers and employees assigned to duty in connection with such unlading at night or on Sunday or a holiday, in accordance with the provisions of sections 261 and 267 of this title. In lieu of such bond the owner, or agent, of any vessel or vehicle or line of vessels or vehicles may execute a bond in a penal sum to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury to cover and include the issuance of special licenses for the unlading of vessels or vehicles belonging to such line for a period of one year from the date thereof. Upon a request made by the owner, master, or person in charge of a vessel or vehicle, or by or on behalf of a common carrier or by or on behalf of the owner or consignee of any merchandise or baggage, for overtime services of customs officers or employees at night or on a Sunday or holiday, the collector shall assign sufficient customs officers or employees if available to perform any such services which may lawfully be performed by them during regular hours of business, but only if the person re-

compliance with the requirements of those statutes for applying for such services and giving security for the reimbursement of the overtime compensation, unless the compensation is nonreimbursable under the said section 451. Reimbursements of overtime compensation shall be collected by the collectors from the applicants for the services. Customs employees shall not receive overtime compensation for services performed on regular tours of duty at night, but no regular tour of duty shall embrace any part of a Sunday or holiday if the serv-

questing such services gives a bond in a penal sum to be fixed by the collector, conditioned to pay the compensation and expenses of such customs officers and employees, who shall be entitled to rates of compensation fixed on the same basis and payable in the same manner and upon the same terms and conditions as in the case of customs officers and employees assigned to duty in connection with lading or unloading at night or on Sunday or a holiday. Nothing in this section shall be construed to impair the existing authority of the Treasury Department to assign customs officers or employees to regular tours of duty at nights or on Sundays or holidays when such assignments are in the public interest: *Provided*, That the provisions of this section, sections 450 and 452 of this Act, and the provisions of section 5 of the Act of February 13, 1911, as amended (U. S. C., title 19, sec. 267), insofar as such section 5 requires payment of compensation by the master, owner, agent, or consignee of a vessel or conveyance, shall not apply to the owner, operator, or agent of a highway vehicle, bridge, tunnel, or ferry, between the United States and Canada or between the United States and Mexico, nor to the lading or unloading of merchandise, baggage, or persons arriving in or departing from the United States by motor vehicle, trolley car, on foot, or by other means of highway travel upon, over, or through any highway, bridge, tunnel, or ferry. At ports of entry and customs stations where any merchandise, baggage, or persons shall arrive in or depart from the United States by motor vehicle, trolley car, on foot, or by other means of highway travel upon, over, or through any highway, bridge, tunnel, or ferry, between the United States and Canada or between the United States and Mexico, the collector, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, shall assign customs officers and employees to duty at such times during the twenty-four hours of each day, including Sundays and holidays, as the Secretary of the Treasury in his discretion may determine to be necessary to facilitate the inspection and passage of such merchandise, baggage, or persons. Officers and employees assigned to such duty at night or on Sunday or a holiday shall be paid compensation in accordance with existing law as interpreted by the United States Supreme Court in the case of the United States v. Howard C. Myers (320 U. S. 561); but all compensation payable to such customs officers and employees shall be paid by the United States without requiring any license, bond, obligation, financial undertaking, or payment in connection therewith on the part of any owner, operator, or agent of any such highway vehicle, bridge, tunnel, or ferry, or other person. As used in this section, the term "ferry" shall mean a passenger service operated with the use of vessels which arrive in the United States on regular schedules at intervals of at least once each hour during any period in which customs service is to be furnished without reimbursement as above provided." (Tariff Act of 1930, sec. 451, as amended; 19 U. S. C. 1451 and section 1 of Public Law 328, 78th Cong.)

ices performed are such that extra compensation would be payable if performed at the request of a private interest. Reimbursable overtime services shall not be furnished to an applicant who fails to cooperate with the Customs Service by filing a reasonable application therefor during regular hours of business when the need for the services can reasonably be foreseen, nor in any case until the maximum probable reimbursement is adequately secured.

(b) *Night, Sunday, and holiday defined.* For the purposes of this section the word "night" shall mean the time between 5 p. m. of any day and 8 a. m. of the following day, or between the corresponding hours at ports or stations where regular hours for the transaction of the general class of customs business involved other than those from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. have been established to agree with local prevailing working hours, but shall not include any such time within the 24 hours of a Sunday or holiday. The night hours at the end of the regular workday immediately preceding a Sunday or holiday and the night hours at the beginning of the next regular workday shall be considered for the purposes of this section as parts of a single night. For such purpose the term "holiday" shall include only days on which customs employees generally are not required to work and which are usually observed as national holidays.* The time accounted for as overtime shall be computed on the basis of the regular hours for the performance of the particular work of the assignment, even though such hours differ from the regular working hours of the employee assigned.

(c) *Application and bond.* An application for services of customs employees at night or on a Sunday or holiday, customs Form 3171 or 3853, supported by the required bond or cash deposit, shall be filed with the collector before the assignment of such employees for reimbursable overtime services. The bond to secure reimbursement shall be on customs Form 7597 or 7599 and in an amount to be fixed by the collector, unless another bond containing a provision to secure reimbursement is on file.

(d) *Assignment.* Customs employees may be ordered to report for any overtime duty sufficiently in advance of the time specified by the applicant to avoid unnecessary delay, but in no case more than 1 hour in advance of the time so specified unless the specified time is subject to change without reasonable notice as in the case of some aircraft arrivals. If no time can be specified for the serv-

*The days usually observed as national holidays are: January 1, February 22, May 30, July 4, the first Monday in September, November 11, Thanksgiving Day, and December 25.

For example: At a port where the regular hours of business have been fixed at 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. for the inside force and 7 a. m. to 4 p. m. for the outside force, a clerk whose regular working hours are 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. is not entitled to reimbursable extra compensation if assigned to inspectional work from 7 a. m. to 8 a. m. on a week day, since he works within the regular hours for the service to which he is assigned.

ices to begin, the employees required and available shall be assigned to the overtime duty as soon as practicable. Customs employees shall not be deemed available to perform reimbursable overtime services at night unless the total time of service, including waiting time, will be at least one hour, but nothing in this section shall prohibit the collector or other administrative officer from requiring an employee to perform, before he leaves his duty status and without extra compensation under the Act of February 13, 1911, as amended, any work which is pending at the beginning of the night and can be completed in less than 1 hour. No customs employee shall be assigned on a weekday, or for more than an aggregate of 8 hours on a Sunday or holiday, to any overtime service for which nonreimbursable extra compensation is payable, except under special authorization from the Commissioner of Customs.

(e) *Nonperformance of requested services.* If services which have been requested and for which employees have reported are not performed by reason of circumstances beyond the control of the employees concerned, extra compensation shall be paid and collected on the same basis as though the services had actually been performed during the period between the time the employees were ordered to report for duty and did so report and the time they were notified that their services would not be required, and in any case as though actual performance had continued for at least 1 hour.

(f) *Broken periods.* When overtime services at night or on a Sunday or holiday are rendered in broken periods and less than 2 hours intervene between such broken periods, the intervening waiting time, including any time required for travel between posts of overtime duty but not including any periods for meals or other time not spent at the post of duty, shall be included in the computation of overtime compensation as though the services had been continuous. If 2 hours or more intervene between periods during which services are actually performed, the collector shall determine according to the circumstances of the case whether the service shall be treated as continuous with compensable waiting time or as two or more distinct assignments with compensation to be computed separately for each assignment in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (g). In no case shall any employee be entitled to receive more than $2\frac{1}{2}$ days' pay by reason of the fact that he is given two or more assignments during one night.

(g) *Rate for night service.* The reasonable rate of extra compensation for authorized overtime services performed by customs employees at night on any weekday is hereby fixed at one-half of the gross daily rate of regular pay of the employee who performs the service for each 2 hours of compensable time, any fraction of 2 hours amounting to at least 1 hour to be counted as 2 hours. The compensable time shall be the period between the beginning of the night

and the conclusion of the services if the employee is assigned and reports for duty before the expiration of the first 4 hours of the night; the period between the time the employee is assigned and reports for duty and the conclusion of the services, plus 4 hours, if the time of assignment is after the expiration of the first 4 and before the beginning of the last 2 hours of the night; or 2 hours if the employee is assigned and reports for duty 2 hours or less before the end of the night. The compensable time for overtime service performed by a customs employee assigned to a regular tour of duty covering any part of a night shall be computed in accordance with this night rate as though the beginning of the regular tour of duty of such employee marked the end of a night period and the close of such tour marked the beginning of another night period, but extra compensation is not payable in accordance with this section for overtime services performed by any customs employee on a regular workday during other than the night hours of the port or station. The total extra compensation paid pursuant to this section to a customs employee for overtime services performed during one night shall not exceed $2\frac{1}{2}$ times the gross daily rate of his regular pay.

(h) *Rate for Sunday or holiday service.* The reasonable rate of extra compensation for Sunday or holiday services is hereby fixed at twice the gross daily rate of regular pay of the employee who performs the service for any and all services totaling an aggregate of not more than 8 hours during the 24 hours from midnight to midnight of the Sunday or holiday, including actual waiting time and time required for travel between posts of duty but not including any periods for meals or other time not spent at the post of duty. This rate shall apply regardless of the length of time served within the aggregate of 8 hours, whether it is served continuously or in broken periods, and whether it is served for one or more applicants. Services in excess of an aggregate of 8 hours performed during the 24 hours of a Sunday or holiday shall be compensated on the same basis as overtime services performed at night on a weekday, the time between the completion of the aggregate of 8 hours and midnight being considered as the hours of a night.

(i) *Part-time employees.* The extra compensation for overtime services performed by a permanent part-time employee at night or on a Sunday or holiday shall be computed on the basis of the gross daily rate of regular pay the part-time employee would receive for full-time service in the position held by him. Customs employees who are paid on a per-diem-when-employed basis shall be paid the overtime rate but not the per-diem rate when assigned to perform overtime services on a Sunday or holiday.

(j) *Proration of charges.* If services are performed for two or more applicants during one continuous tour of overtime duty, the charge for the extra compensation earned shall be prorated equitably according to the time attributable to the services performed for each ap-

plicant. For the purpose of this paragraph the Government shall be considered the applicant for nonreimbursable overtime services.

(k) *Participation in overtime work.* In general, services for which extra compensation is payable in accordance with this section, or for which reimbursement is required in accordance with § 24.17, shall be performed by employees who are regularly assigned to perform the same class of work during their regular tours of duty, but when the collector or other administrative field officer concerned finds that the needs of the Service so required he is hereby authorized to assign any other available and competent employee to perform such services and such employees while so assigned shall be deemed acting inspectors, acting storekeepers, etc., as the case may be.

(R. S. 161, 41 Stat. 402, secs. 450, 451, 452, 624; 46 Stat. 715, 759, sec. 9; 52 Stat. 345, 1082; Public Law 328—78th Congress; 5 U.S.C. 22, 19 U.S.C. 261, 267, 1450, 1451, 1452, 1624, 46 U.S.C. 382b)

The foregoing amendment shall be effective on and after December 1, 1944.

[SEAL] W. R. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

Approved: November 18, 1944.

HERBERT E. GASTON,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17773; Filed, Nov. 20, 1944;
4:14 p. m.]

TITLE 26—INTERNAL REVENUE

Chapter I—Bureau of Internal Revenue

Subchapter E—Administrative Provisions Common to Various Taxes

[T. D. 5418]

PART 470—TAX-FREE SALES OF ARTICLES FOR GOVERNMENTAL USE

In conformity with the provisions of section 307 of the Revenue Act of 1943 (Public Law 235, 78th Congress), enacted February 25, 1944, Treasury Decision 5114 (26 C.F.R., Cum. Supp., Part 470), approved January 27, 1942, relating to tax-free sales for governmental use of articles with respect to which taxes are imposed by chapters 25 and 29 of the Internal Revenue Code, is hereby revoked, effective as follows:

(1) In respect of articles (other than articles enumerated in sections 2700, 2720, 3404, and 3407 of the Internal Revenue Code) sold or transferred to the United States, including subsidiary articles sold for incorporation in such articles, the revocation shall be effective as of June 1, 1944, except that the revocation shall not apply to deny an exemption otherwise applicable with respect to articles sold or transferred pursuant to a contract entered into prior to June 1, 1944, or to any agreement or change order supplemental to such contract bearing the same Government contract number, or an exemption authorized by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to section 307 (c) of the Revenue Act of 1943.

(2) In respect of articles enumerated in sections 2700, 2720, 3404, and 3407 of the Internal Revenue Code sold or transferred to the United States, including subsidiary articles sold for incorporation in such articles, the revocation shall be effective on the first day of the first month which begins six months or more after the date of the termination of hostilities in the present war, except that the revocation shall not apply to deny an exemption otherwise applicable with respect to articles sold or transferred pursuant to a contract entered into prior to the effective date of the revocation, or to any agreement or change order supplemental to such contract bearing the same Government contract number. For this purpose the term "date of the termination of hostilities in the present war" means the date proclaimed by the President as the date of such termination, or the date specified in a concurrent resolution of the two Houses of Congress as the date of such termination, whichever is the earlier.

(3) In respect of articles sold or transferred to any State, Territory of the United States, or political subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia, including subsidiary articles sold for incorporation in such articles, the revocation shall be effective as of the date of filing of this Treasury decision with the Division of the Federal Register, except that the revocation shall not apply to deny an exemption otherwise applicable with respect to articles sold or transferred pursuant to a contract entered into prior to such date.

(Sec. 2732, 3442, and 3791, I.R.C. (53 Stat. 294, 416, 467; 26 U.S.C., 2732, 3442, 3791))

[SEAL] HAROLD N. GRAVES,
Acting Commissioner of
Internal Revenue.

Approved: November 20, 1944.

HERBERT E. GASTON,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17774; Filed, Nov. 20, 1944;
4:14 p. m.]

TITLE 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chapter IX—War Production Board

AUTHORITY: Regulations in this chapter, unless otherwise noted at the end of documents affected, issued under sec. 2 (a), 54 Stat. 676, as amended by 55 Stat. 236 and 56 Stat. 177; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, 7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; W.P.B. Reg. 1 as amended Dec. 31, 1943, 9 F.R. 64.

PART 944—REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO THE OPERATION OF THE PRIORITIES SYSTEM

[Priorities Reg. 24, as Amended Nov. 21, 1944]

PURCHASE OF CERTAIN MANUFACTURING MACHINERY AND OTHER EQUIPMENT NEEDED FOR NONESSENTIAL CIVILIAN PRODUCTION AND SERVICES

§ 944.45 *Priorities Regulation 24—(a) What this regulation does.* (1) This regulation applies to purchases and deliveries of certain kinds of machinery and equipment which the operator of

any business activity (in this country or abroad) needs, or expects to need, for initiation, resumption, expansion, or improvement of civilian production or civilian services of any kind. It is the policy of the War Production Board in such cases to permit the placing of orders for new machinery or equipment of the kinds covered by the War Production Board orders mentioned on List A, for such purposes, without ratings or authorizations, as long as the filling of these orders does not interfere in any way with direct or indirect war production; however, the purchase of such equipment primarily from excess stocks as they may be made available is encouraged in order to avoid using scarce materials in making additional new machinery or equipment. The policy with respect to the granting of ratings for such purposes is stated in paragraph (g) (1) below.

(2) This regulation does not affect in any way the present rating policy and procedures of the War Production Board with regard to purchases and deliveries of machinery and equipment needed for war or essential civilian production or services.

(3) An order may not be placed under this Regulation for items to be used for personal or residential purposes, except by a person who is entitled to use a preference rating assigned by CMP Regulation 5 or 5A for the latter purpose.

(b) *Modification of certain restrictions on placing, acceptance and filling of certain purchase orders.* The WPB orders shown on List A at the end of this regulation forbid the sale of items which they cover to fill unrated orders or, in some cases, orders not specifically authorized by the WPB. Some of them require a rating before a purchase order may be placed and accepted, while others require a rating before an item may be produced or delivered to fill a purchase order. Others require specific authorization or approval on a special WPB form before orders may be placed, accepted or filled. Some of the orders contain various combinations of these restrictions. This regulation overrides these restrictions to a limited extent, so that unrated and non-authorized purchase orders may now be placed, accepted and filled for items covered by the WPB orders mentioned on List A, but only under the following conditions:

(1) *The ultimate user may place the order.* An unrated or non-authorized order may be placed by any person for an item covered by a List A order which he needs, or expects to need, for equipping his factory, store, office, or other establishment for carrying on the manufacturing or service operations in which

he is engaged or intends to engage (but not to get items which he will sell, lease, or otherwise deliver or dispose of). The purchaser must use with his order the standard certification provided for in paragraph (d) of Priorities Regulation 7, and the following statement must be added:

This order placed pursuant to Priorities Regulation 24.

(2) *Delivery date.* Every order placed under this paragraph (b) by an ultimate user must specify delivery on a particular date or dates or within specified periods of not more than 31 days each, which in no case may be earlier than required by the person placing the order. The person with whom the order is placed may assume that the required delivery date is the date specified in the order unless he knows either (i) that the date so specified was earlier than required at the time the order was placed, or (ii) that delivery or performance by the date originally specified is no longer required by reason of any change of circumstances. No person shall deliver any items under an unrated or non-authorized order placed under this paragraph (b) if he knows or has reason to believe that the ultimate user of the items is requesting delivery at an earlier date than actually required.

(3) *How the order may be filled.* An unrated or non-authorized order for items covered by a List A order, which is certified as described above, may be accepted by any person who sells the items. It may be filled from any inventory which he does not need to fill rated or authorized orders which he has received, unless he obtained his inventory for other specific purposes under a regulation or order, such as CMP Regulation 9A or Orders L-79 or P-126, which does not permit him to deliver the items for such purposes. The seller may also get the items needed to fill the order by placing an order under this paragraph (b) with his supplier; and he may also place an order under this paragraph (b) to replace in his inventory any items of substantially the same size, design and dollar value as those delivered by him to fill orders placed under this paragraph (b). When he does this, he must use with his order the certification described in paragraph (b) (1) above. However, no person may get more items for resale by placing orders under this paragraph (b) than he actually delivers to fill orders placed under it.

(4) The rules in this paragraph (b) apply to deliveries under all unfilled orders placed under this regulation, except those approved on Form GA-1977

under this regulation prior to October 13, 1944.

(c) [Deleted Oct. 13, 1944]

(d) *Report of unrated orders.* Producers of equipment subject to any WPB order on List A must file Form WPB-3940 monthly in accordance with the instructions printed on the form, showing the quantity of their rated and unrated shipments. However, if the dollar value of a producer's monthly shipments of unrated orders does not exceed 10 percent of his total shipments he need not file this report, although he must keep unrated purchase orders placed under this regulation filed so that they can be readily segregated and examined.

(e) *Effect of other WPB orders and regulations.* (1) This regulation does not relieve anyone from complying with the requirements of Priorities Regulation 1 with respect to the compulsory acceptance and filling of rated orders in preference to unrated orders, regardless of whether he gets the items by the use of preference ratings or by orders placed under this regulation.

(2) If an unrated order under this regulation is put into a production schedule it shall not become a part of any "frozen" schedule under Priorities Regulation 18 or other War Production Board order, but shall be subject to postponement in favor of rated orders in accordance with Priorities Regulation 1.

(3) Attention is called to the fact that this regulation does not authorize any construction contrary to the provisions of Construction Order L-41. Direction 2 to L-41 tells when you may install or relocate machinery or equipment without getting permission under that order. Direction 15 to CMP Regulation 5 tells how to get materials needed to install or relocate machinery or equipment.

(4) Except to the extent specifically provided in this regulation, it does not waive the restrictions or conditions of any other order or regulation of the War Production Board, such as restrictions on the use of materials in the manufacture of items or parts, or prohibiting the making of particular items, or limiting the quantities which may be produced.

(f) *Other cases where unrated orders allowed.* Many types of machinery and equipment, including machine tools, most jigs, dies, fixtures and special tooling, are not subject to a WPB order limiting or restricting the placing or filling of orders. Consequently, unrated orders for these items are permissible where they can be filled without interference with rated orders as provided in Priorities Regulation 1. Many types of machinery and equipment may be bought under Priorities Regulation 13 from somebody who is not in the business of selling such machinery and equipment without any preference rating or other authorization. Permission under this regulation is not required in the case of such purchases.

(g) *Ratings for equipment required for civilian production or services.* (1) The general policy of the War Production

Board is not to grant preference ratings for equipment needed for initiation, resumption, expansion, or improvement of civilian production or services. Ratings for these purposes will only be granted in those exceptional cases where a critical bottle-neck with respect to a few key pieces of machinery or equipment exists, or where some other extremely urgent need for priorities assistance is demonstrated.

(2) If you need equipment for war production or for civilian production or services which are currently authorized by the War Production Board during the war, you may apply for a rating in accordance with existing procedures and without regard to this regulation. However, if you want equipment for operations which are neither directly related to the war effort nor currently authorized by the War Production Board, you cannot get a rating except by applying on Form WPB-1319 to your War Production Board field office in accordance with the instructions printed in the WPB-1319 Instruction Pamphlet. This is so whether the equipment you need is covered by the WPB orders on List A or not. An exception to this rule is explained in Direction 2 to L-41 which points out that you must apply on the appropriate form specified in L-41 if it is necessary to construct a new building or make an addition to an existing building or if priorities assistance is required for the materials needed for the installation or alteration permitted by that direction in addition to that given by Direction 15 to CMP Regulation 5 or other blanket preference rating orders. If an application under L-41 is necessary it should cover the materials required for the construction and the machinery or equipment which is to be installed.

(3) If the War Production Board grants a rating under this regulation, it may be applied only for the make of equipment shown in the application Form WPB-1319. The rating may be applied by use of the standard certification in Priorities Regulation 7 but the following statement must be added: "This rating applied pursuant to Priorities Regulation 24." Such an order may be accepted and filled in spite of any War Production Board order requiring approval on a special form.

NOTE: The reporting provisions of this regulation have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget pursuant to the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 21st day of November 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.
List A

NOTE: Reference to L-332 deleted Nov. 21, 1944.

L-89 Elevators and escalators.
L-123 General industrial equipment.
L-193 Conveying machinery and mechanical power transmission equipment.
L-221 Electric motors and generators.
L-226 Printing trades machinery.

L-250 Electric motor controllers.
L-298 Resistance welding equipment.
L-311 Logging, lumber and wood products machinery and equipment.

NOTE: Instructions for filing Form WPB-1319 in accordance with paragraph (g) of Priorities Regulation 24 now appear in the WPB-1319 Instruction Pamphlet.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17801; Filed, Nov. 21, 1944; 11:26 a. m.]

PART 944—REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO THE OPERATIONS OF THE PRIORITIES SYSTEM

[Priorities Reg. 25, Direction 1 as Amended Nov. 21, 1944]

WPB ORDERS COVERED BY PRIORITIES REGULATION 25

The following direction is issued pursuant to Priorities Regulation 25:

Production of products covered by the following WPB orders may be authorized under Priorities Regulation 25. The order should be referred to, since it may still restrict models and types that may be made or materials that may be used, or impose other limitations on the product; from these provisions the regulation will in most cases afford no relief.

If one of the following orders is amended to refer to Priorities Regulation 25, authorization under the regulation will affect the provisions of the order only to the extent provided in the amended order.

Until one of the following orders has been specifically amended to provide otherwise, authorizations granted under this regulation will give relief only from the provisions of the order which either prohibit manufacture entirely or restrict the amount of manufacture permitted. The authorization will not in any way relieve the person receiving it from any other restrictions of the order. For example, the following types of restrictions must still be complied with: Restrictions on the types of models which can be made, on the kind of materials which can be used, on the amount of materials which can be used in producing any unit of the article, on the end uses for which production is permitted, on deliveries of the product, on inventories, etc. Thus, with respect to an "L" order not amended to provide otherwise, which restricts both (1) the amount of material used in a plant's total production of an article and (2) the amount of material per unit manufactured, relief would be granted under this regulation from the first restriction but not from the second.

NOTE: List of orders amended Nov. 21, 1944.

Automotive Division

L-80 Outboard Motors and Parts.
L-158 Automotive Replacements Parts.
L-180 Replacement Storage Batteries.
L-253 Motor truck and trailer bodies ("Tank bodies" only).
L-270 Automotive Maintenance Equipment.
L-331 Motorcycles.

Building Materials Division

L-205 House Trailers and Expansible Mobile Houses.
L-277 Electrical Wiring Devices and Heater Cord Sets.

Consumers Durable Goods Division

L-5-c Domestic Mechanical Refrigerators.
L-6 Domestic Laundry Equipment.
L-7-c Domestic Ice Refrigerators.
L-13-a Metal Office and Industrial Furniture and Fixtures.

L-18-b Domestic Vacuum Cleaners.
L-21 Automatic Phonographs, Amusement and Gaming Machines.

L-23-b Domestic Electric Ranges.
L-27 Vending Machines: Merchandise.
L-30-a Galvanized Ware and Nonmetal Coated Metal Articles.
L-30-b Enameled Ware.
L-30-d Miscellaneous Cooking Utensils and Other Articles.
L-30-e Aluminum Cooking Utensils, Kitchenware, and Household Articles.
L-33 Portable Electric Lamps and Shades.
L-37-a Musical Instruments.
L-49 Beds, Bed Springs, Mattresses, and Dual Sleeping Equipment.
L-52 Bicycles and Bicycle Parts.
L-62 Metal Household Furniture.
L-64 Caskets, Shipping Cases, Burial Vaults.

L-65 Electrical Appliances.
L-65-a Electric Irons.
L-67 Lawn Mowers.
L-71 Dry Cell Batteries and Portable Electric Lights.
L-73 Office Supplies.
L-81 Toys and Games.
L-93 Golf Clubs.
L-98 Domestic Sewing Machines.
L-140-a Cutlery.
L-140-b Flatware and Hollow Ware.
L-176 Domestic and Commercial Electric Fans.
L-227-b Wood Cased Pencils and Pen Holders.
L-260a Furniture and Furniture Parts.
L-267 Photographic and Projection Equipment, Accessories, and Parts.
L-275 Alarm Clocks.
L-301 Powercycles.

Farm Machinery Division

L-257 Farm Machinery and Equipment and Attachments and Repair Parts—except wheel-type tractors.
L-257a Farm Machinery—Exports (except wheel-type tractors).

General Industrial Equipment Division

L-38 Industrial and Commercial Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Machinery and Equipment.
L-89 Elevators and Escalators.
L-292 Food Processing Machinery.
L-311 Logging, Lumber and Woods Products Machinery and Equipment.
L-314 Lubrication Equipment.

Government Division

L-55 Shotguns.

Plumbing and Heating Division

L-23-c Domestic Cooking Appliances and Domestic Heating Stoves.
L-42 Plumbing and Heating Simplification.
L-74 Oil Burners.
L-75 Coal Stokers.
L-173 Oil and Gas Burning Space Heaters.
L-182 Commercial Cooking and Food and Plate Warming Equipment.
L-185 Water Heaters.
L-187 Cast Iron Boilers.
L-199 Plumbing and Heating Tanks.
L-248 Commercial Dishwashers.

Printing and Publishing Division

L-188 Loose-Leaf Metal Parts and Units.
L-226 Printing and Publishing Machinery, Parts, and Supplies.

Radio and Radar Division

L-151 Domestic Watthour Meters.

Safety and Technical Equipment Division

L-39 Fire Protective, Signal and Alarm Equipment.
L-238 Sun Glasses.
L-259 Physical Therapy Equipment.

Service Equipment Division

- L-29 Metal Signs
- L-54-a Typewriters
- L-54-c Office Machinery
- L-91 Commercial Laundry Equipment, Dry Cleaning Equipment, and Tailor's Pressing Equipment
- L-190 Scales, Balances, and Weights
- L-222 Floor Machines, Rug-Scrubbing Machines, Industrial Vacuum Cleaners and Blowers for Cleaning Purposes
- L-325 35 mm Motion Picture Projection Equipment and Accessories

Textiles Bureau

- L-68 Closures and Associated Items
- L-284 Luggage.

Tools Division

- L-145a Anti Friction bearings.
- L-201 Automotive Tire Chains, Tractor Tire Chains and Chain Parts
- L-237 Light Power Driven Tools.

Communications Division

- U-8 Order Limiting the Manufacture of Telephones

Copper Division

- M-9-c-1 Copper and Copper Base Alloy Shoe Findings
- M-9-c-3 Copper (Bronze Powder)

Until one of the following orders is amended to refer to Priorities Regulation 25, an authorization granted under the regulation will permit the use of the material controlled by the order for the purpose authorized. Other restrictions such as those on delivery, inventory, etc., will not be affected. If such order is amended, the authorization will grant relief to the extent provided in the amendment.

Certain other orders of the War Production Board contain restrictions on the use of material controlled by the following orders. Whether or not the order listed below has been amended, these restrictions remain in effect and on authorization granted under Priorities Regulation 25 will not operate to waive any such restrictions unless the other order (usually an "L" order), or this or another Direction to Priorities Regulation 25 provides otherwise.

Aluminum and Magnesium Division

- M-1-k Aluminum
- M-2-c Magnesium

Copper Division

- M-9-c Copper

Miscellaneous Minerals Division

- M-146 Quartz crystals

Steel Division

- M-126 Iron and Steel Conservation.

Tin and Lead Division

- M-38 Lead (except Item 11a in List A—foil for packaging)

Zinc Division

- M-11-b Zinc

Issued this 21st day of November 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17802; Filed, Nov. 21, 1944;
11:26 a. m.]

PART 944—REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO THE OPERATIONS OF THE PRIORITIES SYSTEM

[Priorities Reg. 25, Direction 2]

APPLICATION FOR ALLOTMENTS AND PREFERENCE RATINGS ON FORM WPB-4000

The following direction is issued pursuant to Priorities Regulation 25.

(a) This direction provides that the application Form WPB-4000 under Priorities Regulation 25 may be used when a person wants an allotment of controlled materials, or a preference rating (or both). Until now, the WPB-4000 application could only be used where a person also wanted permission to make a product that was restricted by certain L or M orders.

(b) This means that you can ask for a deferred allotment of controlled materials, or a preference rating of AA-5 (or both) by filing Form WPB-4000, just as you can now apply for a regular allotment and preference rating by filing Form CMP-4A, CMP-4B or WPB-2613 (under Priorities Regulation 11B). You can apply on WPB-4000 for an allotment or preference rating for any product (whether called a Class A product, Class B product, or unclassified product).

(c) Of course, since in this case the WPB-4000 is used as an application for an allotment or preference rating, like a CMP-4A, CMP-4B, or WPB-2613, the authorization does not give you the right to ignore the restrictions of any WPB order or regulation, any more than does a regular allotment or preference rating given you pursuant to a CMP-4B or WPB-2613.

(d) However, where pursuant to your application on Form WPB-4000 the WPB issues a CMP-1500 authorization, that authorization automatically waives any restrictions that are applicable to your product that are contained in those specific WPB orders that are listed on Direction 1 or amended to refer to Priorities Regulation 25, to the extent described in the Direction or amended order.

(e) For example: (1) A person may now apply on WPB-4000 for an allotment to use in making auger bits if he desires, but his production will still be restricted by the provisions of Order L-157 Schedule VIII, since that order is not listed on Direction 1 and has not been amended to refer to Priorities Regulation 25.

(2) Of course, a person should not apply for an allotment for passenger automobiles, since the production of automobiles is prohibited by Order L-2-g, and that order has neither been amended to refer to Priorities Regulation 25 nor is listed on Direction 1.

(f) This direction is permissive only, and does not require the filing of Form WPB-4000 for any product. An application on any form prescribed by a particular order, or on Form CMP-4A, CMP-4B, or WPB-2613 may still, of course, be filed.

Issued this 21st day of November 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17803; Filed, Nov. 21, 1944;
11:26 a. m.]

PART 1044—CADMIUM

[General Preference Order M-65, as Amended Nov. 21, 1944]

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created

a shortage in the supply of cadmium for defense, for private account and for export; and the following order is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense:

§ 1044.1 *General Preference Order M-65—(a) Scope of this order.* This order controls deliveries of cadmium from a producer or distributor. No producer or distributor shall deliver cadmium to any person, and no person shall accept delivery of cadmium from any producer or distributor, except as provided in this order. The order also restricts the use which may be made of cadmium or cadmium products. The permitted uses will be found listed below in paragraphs (d) and (e).

(b) *Definitions.* For the purposes of this order:

(1) "Cadmium" means all grades of metallic cadmium, oxide, or plating salts produced directly from ores, concentrates or other primary materials, or redistilled or remelted from cadmium scrap or any secondary cadmium-bearing material; or cadmium-bearing materials suitable for the manufacture of pigments.

(2) "Cadmium product" means an electroplated coating of cadmium.

(3) "Distributor" means any person regularly engaged in the business of buying cadmium and selling the same in forms suitable for general fabrication or electroplating. It also includes laboratory supply houses to the extent they are engaged in buying and selling cadmium in any form to laboratories.

(c) *Deliveries of cadmium.* Producers and distributors may deliver cadmium, and persons may accept delivery of cadmium from a producer or distributor in the following cases only:

(1) *Small order delivery.* Deliveries of cadmium from a producer or distributor may be made and accepted without the necessity of obtaining any specific authorization from the War Production Board if (i) The delivery in question, combined with all other deliveries of cadmium to the purchaser during that calendar month, from whatever source, will not aggregate more than 100 pounds of contained cadmium; (ii) The purchaser has not requested from the War Production Board authorization for that particular month to accept delivery of cadmium in any quantity—see paragraph (c) (5) below (a request to the War Production Board shall be deemed a request within the meaning of this paragraph, regardless of whether it has been granted or denied); (iii) The cadmium purchased will be used only as permitted in paragraphs (d) and (e) of this order and not for resale; (iv) The inventory of the purchaser is not, and will not upon acceptance of the delivery become, in excess of a 30-day supply on the basis of his current method and rate of operation; and (v) The producer or distributor may make deliveries without any specific authorization from the War Production Board unless he knows or has reason to

believe, that the delivery will be in violation of this paragraph (c) (1) or that the cadmium delivered is to be used in violation of the restrictions of this or other applicable orders of the War Production Board.

(2) *Deliveries to distributors.* Deliveries of cadmium may be made to and accepted by distributors.

(3) *Deliveries to Metals Reserve Company.* Deliveries of cadmium may be made to and accepted by Metals Reserve Company for the sole purpose of stockpiling or redistribution.

(4) *Deliveries to laboratories.* Deliveries of cadmium may be made to and accepted by laboratories.

(5) *WPB authorization.* Other deliveries of cadmium may be made only on specific authorization of the War Production Board and in accordance with an authorization certificate issued by the War Production Board on Form WPB-945. Deliveries so specifically authorized shall take precedence over any preference rating which may be assigned to deliveries on other contract or orders. Authorization certificates will be issued on or about the first of each month for this purpose. An authorization certificate will authorize the holder to accept from a producer or distributor deliveries of specified amounts of cadmium shipped during the month for which the certificate is issued. The producer or distributor may ship on notification from the purchaser of the date and serial number of the authorization certificate. Any person wishing to apply for an authorization certificate should file an application on Form WPB-945 not later than the fifteenth day of the month preceding the month in which the authorization to purchase is desired.

(d) *Restrictions on the use of cadmium.* No person may use in any fashion any cadmium except for one or more of the following purposes, and then only to the extent necessary to meet applicable specifications or for the proper service performance of the end product, and to maintain a thirty-day supply of the cadmium containing item on the basis of current rate of deliveries for permitted uses. No person who uses cadmium may deliver the cadmium containing item to any person except on receipt by him, directly or through a dealer, from the person who will receive delivery of the cadmium containing item, of a certification substantially in the form prescribed by Priorities Regulation No. 7 that the cadmium containing item to be delivered will be used for one or more of the following purposes:

(1) For the manufacture of pigments for the following:

- Luminescent paint for military uses
- Luminescent printing ink for military uses
- Luminescent paper for military uses
- Luminescent plastic for military uses
- Signal and illuminating glass ware for safety, religious, military and industrial uses only
- Thermometer tubing
- Rubber sea buoys
- Dental rubber
- Artist's colors
- X-ray fluoroscopic screens for medical purposes

Luminescent coatings for cathode ray tubes, except tubes to be used in signs, lighting fixtures or lamps.

(2) For the manufacture of silver brazing alloys containing up to 19% by weight of cadmium.

(3) For the manufacture of copper base alloys containing no more than 1 1/4% by weight of cadmium for the following:

- (i) Current carrying parts of electrical current interruption devices to the extent that sufficient contact pressure cannot be maintained in service with other less critical materials.

- (ii) Parts inside electronic tubes.

- (iii) Resistance welding electrodes.

- (iv) Overhead electrical contact wire in railroad, street car and trolley bus systems.

- (v) Multistrand railroad signal bond wire.

- (vi) Shunt wire leads for motors and generators.

- (vii) Flexible terminals of resistors, condensers and field coils.

(4) For the manufacture of bearings for the following:

- (i) Internal combustion engines for the propulsion of naval vessels when specifically required by the U. S. Navy.

- (ii) In radio and radar equipment.

(5) For the manufacture of low melting point alloys for the following:

- (i) On dry type rectifier elements.

- (ii) In fire protective systems, safety devices and electrical fuses.

- (iii) Plugs for screwless fasteners in rimless metal spectacles.

- (iv) Dental use.

(6) For the manufacture of low melting point alloys containing no more than 10% by weight of cadmium for the following:

- (i) In plastic fire control instruments for the mounting of optics.

- (ii) Seals between brass and glass parts of liquid high voltage fuses.

- (iii) In the manufacture of inspection gauges.

- (iv) Bending of thin wall tubes.

- (v) Bending of finished roll-formed and extruded shapes.

(7) For the manufacture of low melting point alloys containing no more than 6.5% by weight of cadmium for the following:

- (i) Anchorage of punch press dies and bushings in drill jigs.

- (ii) Location of control points and surfaces (except floor grouting) in construction of fixtures.

(8) For the manufacture of zinc base alloy, containing no more than .5% by weight of cadmium, for rolling.

(9) For the manufacture of type metal containing no more than .5% by weight of cadmium.

(10) For the manufacture of a lead base alloy containing no more than 3% by weight of cadmium for the coating of copper wire;

(11) For the manufacture of any cadmium product permitted by paragraph (e).

(12) For the manufacture of items classified as secret, to the extent that certification of engineering necessity

issued by the Armed Services has been filed with the first request for allocation for this use on Form WPB-945.

(13) For the manufacture of standard cells.

(14) For the manufacture of electrolytic testers for storage batteries.

(15) For the manufacture of cadmium impregnated carbon or of cadmium-silver alloys for use as contacts in electric current interruption devices.

(16) For use in laboratories for research, control, analysis, assaying, or educational work.

(17) For the manufacture of cadmium chemicals:

- (i) For any use other than the manufacture of pigments or (ii) for use in the manufacture of pigments permitted under paragraph (d) (1). The manufacturer of cadmium chemicals may sell them without requiring the certificate called for in paragraph (d); however, he may not sell them if he knows or has reason to know that they will be used in the manufacture of pigments not permitted by paragraph (d) (1).

(e) *Restrictions on the use of cadmium products.* No person may use in any fashion any cadmium product except as permitted in subparagraphs (1) to (23), and then only to the extent necessary to meet applicable specifications or for the proper service performance of the end product:

- (1) On functional parts which in service are subjected to frequent and extended periods of alternate immersion in sea water or wet spray of sea water to the extent that other finishes cannot be used for reasons of close tolerance or performance;

- (2) On heddles and pin boards used in textile plants to the extent that corrosive action makes the use of other materials impracticable;

- (3) On ferrous hardware parts in direct contact with fabric or leather when used on the following:

- Aircraft parachutes.
- Aircraft safety belts.
- Aircraft shoulder harnesses.
- Aircraft bomb slings.

- (4) On moving parts which require close tolerances for proper functioning and on parts adjacent to such moving parts, to the extent that the tolerances cannot be maintained in service with other finishes because of mechanical or electrical interference by the products of corrosion or wear.

- (5) On electric controllers and switches incorporated into underground mining machinery as required by the safety regulations of the Bureau of Mines;

- (6) On the following ferrous parts which in service reach a temperature of 500° F. or higher and on parts in contact with such ferrous parts:

- (i) Aircraft parts requiring corrosion protection;

- (ii) Functional parts subject to the combined effect of corrosion and stress.

- (7) On parts which serve to maintain an electrical contact for the suppression of radio interference to the extent that

one of the contacted surfaces is aluminum, magnesium or their alloys;

(8) On electrical contact parts of aircraft ignition harnesses and propeller hubs;

(9) On parts of electrical equipment to the extent that they, for performance reasons, must be soldered with the use of noncorrosive fluxes and other finishes do not provide required corrosion protection.

(10) On the following parts of electronic equipment when required by the Armed Services, the Maritime Commission and War Shipping Administration:

(i) Surfaces involved in unsoldered butt joints which must remain constant in electrical and radio frequency resistance or both.

(ii) Surfaces which require good conductivity for radio frequency current.

(iii) Non-ferrous parts in contact with aluminum parts for prevention of electrolytic corrosion.

(11) On ferrous nuts, bolts, machine screws and washers for use in aircraft except for self-locking nuts designed for application below 250° F.;

(12) On nuts, bolts, machine screws and studs having threads $\frac{3}{8}$ inch diameter and smaller and/or having sixteen or more threads per inch for use by the United States Navy, Maritime Commission or War Shipping Administration and for use by the United States Army in ship construction.

(13) On parts subject to frictional contact at least one of which is a moving part, to the extent that other finishes of required thickness and corrosion protective value cause gouging, seizure or binding.

(14) On parts which in service are subjected to the corrosive action of chlorine except on items which contact chlorine only during laundry operations.

(15) On parts of items classified as secret, to the extent that certification of engineering necessity issued by the Armed Service has been filed with the first request for Allocation for this use on Form WPB-945.

(16) On high carbon steel springs and on parts which of necessity have been assembled with such springs before the plating operation, to the extent that the springs are subject to both alternating stresses of a magnitude approaching the fatigue limit of the steel and to corrosive influences requiring a high degree of corrosion protection, if the springs fall in one of the following categories:

(i) Flat springs of a thickness of $\frac{3}{32}$ inch or less;

(ii) Springs made of wire of a diameter of $\frac{1}{8}$ inch or less;

(iii) Valve springs for marine Diesel engines; or

(iv) Springs for aircraft landing gear.

(17) On ferrous springs and on parts which of necessity have been assembled with such springs before the plating operation, to the extent that the springs are subject to corrosive influence requiring a high degree of corrosion protection, if the springs fall in one of the following categories:

(i) Detent springs of fuses when cadmium is specifically required by the cognizant Armed Service;

(ii) Spring parts of cowl fasteners for aircraft use;

(iii) Snap rings of a wire diameter of $\frac{1}{8}$ inch or less for military and industrial uses; or

(iv) Lock washers and lock clips of a thickness of $\frac{3}{32}$ inch or less for military and industrial uses.

(18) On carburetor and magneto parts for aircraft engines.

(19) On external parts of engines for combat aircraft, excluding attachments which are not integral parts of the engine proper, such as clips, clamps, and lugs, and further excluding such parts on which alternative finishes have proven satisfactory in service and newly designed parts performing similar functions.

(20) On hydraulic fitting coupling sleeves made of copper alloys for use in aircraft.

(21) On electrical contact parts which touch parts of aluminum, magnesium or their alloys.

(22) On torpedo parts.

(23) On threaded fittings of gray and malleable iron having a nominal size of $\frac{1}{2}$ " or less.

(f) *Certification on purchase orders.* No person shall place an order for, deliver or accept delivery of any cadmium or cadmium product, unless the purchaser shall have certified in substantially the form set forth in Priorities Regulation No. 7 that the cadmium products to be delivered will be used for a purpose permitted by this order.

(g) *Appeals.* Any person may appeal from the provisions of paragraphs (d) and (e) of this order. Only prohibited items should be included in an appeal. Appeals should be made in letter form, in triplicate, and must be filed with the Field Office of the War Production Board for the district in which is located the plant to which the appeal relates, setting forth essentially the following information:

(1) Period of time, not exceeding six months, for which relief is requested;

(2) Monthly schedule of the amount of contained cadmium required;

(3) Description (and for cadmium containing alloys also the alloy composition), function, number, and cadmium requirement of each part or of each group of parts fulfilling related functions;

(4) Prime contract number, including symbol, if the item on appeal is covered by an Army, Navy, Maritime Commission or War Shipping Administration contract;

(5) Justification, including the reasons why substitutes are unsatisfactory because of performance, lack of facilities or manpower. An unsupported opinion is seldom sufficient justification.

(h) *Special directions.* The War Production Board may, from time to time, issue special directions to any person as

to the source, destination, special kinds and amounts of cadmium, to be delivered or acquired.

(i) *Reports.* All producers, distributors and consumers of cadmium shall file reports with the War Production Board, subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget pursuant to the Federal Reports Act of 1942, at such time and in such manner and form as it may prescribe, showing inventory, production, purchases, sales and consumption and such other information that the War Production Board may require.

(j) *Communications.* All applications, statements or other communications filed pursuant to this order or concerning the subject matter hereof, other than appeals from the provisions of paragraphs (d) and (e), shall be addressed to: War Production Board, Tin, Lead and Zinc Division WPB Dept. 7512, Washington 25, D. C.; Ref.: M-65.

(k) *Violations.* Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order, or who, in connection with this order, wilfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States, is guilty of a crime, and, upon conviction, may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using material under priority control, and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

NOTE: The reporting requirements of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 21st day of November 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17791; Filed, Nov. 21, 1944;
11:27 a. m.]

PART 1280—ETHYL CELLULOSE

[General Preference Order M-175, Revocation]

Section 1280.1 *General Preference Order M-175* is hereby revoked. This revocation does not affect any liabilities incurred under the order.

Ethyl cellulose is subject to allocation under General Allotment Order M-300 as an Appendix A material, subject to Schedule 70 issued simultaneously with this revocation.

Regular and interim allocations heretofore issued under Order M-175 are effective under Schedule 70, but are limited in duration as if originally issued under that schedule. Pending applications need not be refiled.

Issued this 21st day of November 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17793; Filed, Nov. 21, 1944;
11:28 a. m.]

PART 3175—REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO THE CONTROLLED MATERIALS PLAN

[CMP Reg. 1, Direction 36, as Amended Nov. 21, 1944]

CASES IN WHICH A PERSON WHO HAS RECEIVED AN ALLOTMENT FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF A CLASS B PRODUCT MAY MAKE ALLOTMENTS OR FURNISH CONTROLLED MATERIALS TO A MANUFACTURER OF THE CLASS B PRODUCT

The following direction is issued pursuant to CMP Reg. 1:

(a) *Purpose.* This direction provides an exception to the provisions of paragraph (g) (3) of CMP Regulation No. 1 which prohibits allotments of controlled materials to B product manufacturers except by the War Production Board and which, as explained in Interpretation No. 16, also prohibits a customer from furnishing controlled materials to a B product manufacturer.

(b) *Exceptions to paragraph (g) (3) of CMP Regulation No. 1.* A customer of a B product manufacturer may make allotments to the manufacturer or furnish controlled materials to him for making B products in the same way as if they were A products in either of the following cases:

(1) Where the customer has obtained an allotment or material believing, in good faith, that he would make the product himself and finds that unforeseen contingencies prevent him from doing so, or

(2) Where the customer designs and engineers a product and it is his practice to subcontract for the production of all or a portion of products which he designs and engineers and the actual manufacturer is not in a position to anticipate requirements of materials and components needed for making it.

(c) *Responsibility for preventing duplications of allotments.* A customer who wants to allot or furnish controlled materials to a supplier for the manufacture of a B product under this direction, must not do so unless he has satisfied himself that his supplier has neither applied for nor received an allotment of controlled materials needed to make the B product for him. The supplier must not accept an allotment of controlled materials from his customer if he has either applied for, or received, an allotment of controlled materials needed to make the B product for the customer.

(d) *Separate applications for B products.* Attention is called to paragraph (d) (4) of CMP Regulation No. 1 which provides that an application for an allotment must not include controlled materials needed to make Class B products which will be incorporated in the product covered by the application. This direction does not permit a customer to make allotments or furnish controlled materials to a supplier to make a B product for him except in those cases where the customer has himself received an allotment to make the product.

(e) *Records.* The customer and the supplier must maintain the usual records required for showing the receipt and use of allotments and controlled materials.

(f) *Statement of manpower information on Form WPB-3820.* Whenever the applicant is required to accompany his CMP-4B application with a statement of manpower information on Form WPB-3820, the information on Form WPB-3820 must be applicable to the actual manufacturer of the product. Form WPB-3820 must be signed by the manufacturer operating the plant in which the product will be produced, and the form must

Identify the manufacturer and the plant to which the information relates. If there will be more than one manufacturer of the product or if the product will be manufactured in more than one plant, separate forms must be filed for each such manufacturer and each such plant.

Issued this 21st day of November 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17788; Filed, Nov. 21, 1944; 11:27 a. m.]

PART 3281—PULP AND PAPER

[General Conservation Order M-241, as Amended Nov. 20, 1944]

PAPER AND PAPERBOARD

§ 3281.63 *General Conservation Order M-241—(a) Applicability of regulations.* This order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable regulations of the War Production Board, as amended from time to time, except to the extent of any inconsistency, in which event the provisions of this order shall govern.

(b) *Definitions.* For the purpose of this order:

(1) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, business trust, corporation, governmental corporation or agency, or any organized group of persons whether incorporated or not.

(2) "Produce" and "manufacture" mean and include all making and finishing operations prior to packing or packaging.

(3) "Finished production" means paper or paperboard ready for packing or packaging.

(4) "Grade" means any kind of paper or paperboard for which a caption or subcaption is provided in Form WPB-514 or any particular grade even though not specifically mentioned within such kind, except those grades listed below which are covered by other WPB orders as specified. Also included are all the coated papers not mentioned by captions but for which any captioned grade or item thereunder is used as a base stock.

Paper and paperboard under the following WPB-514 Captions in the table immediately following are specifically excluded from this order and are subject to and should be reported under the appropriate controlling order indicated therein.

TABLE 1

Type	WPB-514 Caption	Controlling order
Container board.....	210000 through 219000.....	M-290
Paperboard.....	220000 through 269000 (except 240000 through 249000, 253000 and "Sanitary food container stock" as listed in Appendix B to this order and 261100 261200, 262000).....	M-378
Building boards.....	261100, 261200 and 262000.....	
Asbestos and asbestos filled paper.....	123000.....	M-79

(5) "Paper merchant" means a person principally engaged in the business of buying and reselling paper and paperboard.

(c) *Restrictions on production of paper and paperboard.* Unless specifically authorized by the War Production Board, no person shall produce paper or paperboard on any paper machine (Yankee, Harper, Fourdrinier, Cylinder or Wet Machine) which did not produce paper or paperboard in the period May 1, 1943 to July 15, 1943 inclusive.

(d) *Reserve production.* (1) (i) Each manufacturer shall reserve in his total overall production of paper and paperboard for the month of October, 1944, and for each calendar month thereafter time and supplies sufficient to produce and deliver within such month the following percentage applied either to his total production or to his production of a stated "grade" or "class" as indicated in Table 2:

TABLE 2

Type	WPB-514 Caption	Percent
(Grade) Condenser tissue.....	047200.....	100
(Grades) "Sanitary food containers stock".....	For captions see Appendix B to this order.....	100
(Class) Groundwood printing, book, writing and coarse wrapping.....	020000 through 049000 inc., and 051100 to 054000 inc.....	35
(Class) All other papers and paperboards.....	All other captions except those excluded under paragraph (b) (4).....	20

The War Production Board may from time to time change such percentage or percentages and apply percentages to other grades or combinations, by notice in writing to each manufacturer or by publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER at least ten days prior to the first of the month to the production of which such change is applicable.

(ii) When production is reserved by applying a percentage to a stated "grade" or "grades" (See Table 2), the production of such "grade" or "grades" for which a manufacturer is obligated shall be determined by applying the stated percentage to the average monthly finished production of such "grade" or "grades" which the manufacturer has

reported on Form WPB-514 for the most recent three calendar quarters.

When production is reserved by applying a percentage to a "class" or "classes" (See Table 2), the production of such "class" or "classes" for which a manufacturer is obligated shall be determined by applying the percentage to the lesser of: (a) The monthly production of the "class" or "classes" which the manufacturer can produce subject to his authorized use of pulp under Order M-93, or (b) the average monthly production of the "class" or "classes" which the manufacturer has reported on Form WPB-514 for the most recent three calendar months.

NOTE: The words in quotations refer to listed types in Table 2.

(iii) On or before the 15th day of any month, the War Production Board may direct any manufacturer to employ his reserve production for any month to produce any grade of paper or paperboard which such manufacturer is qualified to produce and in any quantity not exceeding the percentage of his production designated for such month by the War Production Board less his tonnage credit current at the time against such month's reserve production under the provisions of paragraph (d) (4). Similar directions may be issued by the War Production Board after the 15th day of any month under paragraph (d) (2) (ii). The War Production Board may require the manufacturer to sell and deliver such tonnage to any person it may name. The manufacturer may refuse to so produce, sell, or deliver such reserve production only for the reasons specified for the refusal of rated orders in § 944.2 of Priorities Regulation No. 1.

(2) (i) If, on or before the 15th day of any month in which production is reserved, the manufacturer does not receive from the War Production Board directions as to the disposition of all production reserved in such month, he may employ, subject to the provisions of paragraph (d) (2) (ii) below, the production for which no directions have been received as he may desire consistent with the provisions of this and other orders of the War Production Board.

(ii) If, as of record with the War Production Board on the 15th day of any month, a manufacturer of paper or paperboard has not been credited with accepting voluntarily or by directive from the War Production Board an order or orders for paper and paperboard to be delivered directly or through another person to the Armed Forces (i. e., the first six procurement activities listed in paragraph (d) (5)) from his production in such month in a total amount equal to 30% of his reserve production by type, the manufacturer shall continue to be obligated for such month until the close of the fourth calendar day prior to the first day of the next succeeding month, for that portion of such percentage of his reserve production for which he has accepted no orders for delivery to the Armed Forces.

(3) The War Production Board may establish in an appendix or appendices

to this Order M-241 additional controls over the production, distribution, delivery and use of any grade or combination of grades of paper or paperboard for which 100 percent production is reserved. The reserve of such grade or combination of grades shall then be subject to direction for the entire month and continuously for so long as 100 percent of such production is reserved. When 100 percent of the production of any grade or combination of grades is reserved, the use of reporting Form WPB-3270 is not required for such grade or combination since the full control will be specified in the proper appendix.

(4) (i) *Credit for directed tonnage.* Should the War Production Board direct a manufacturer of paper or paperboard to accept an order to be shipped from his reserve production, the reserve production for which such manufacturer is obligated shall be reduced (except as provided in the paragraph immediately following) by the tonnage specified in such directive, and such reduction concurrently recorded to such manufacturer's credit on the records of the War Production Board.

(ii) *When directed tonnage is not credited.* Credit against the reserve production obligations of a manufacturer is not given for the tonnage specified in a directive when the following conditions prevail:

(a) Any one of the first six procurement activities (the Armed Forces) requests a qualified manufacturer to bid on a contract or accept a purchase order from such activity, and

(b) The manufacturer fails to bid on the contract or refuses to voluntarily accept the purchase order, and

(c) The War Production Board records on the acceptance of contracts and purchase orders by such manufacturer against his reserve production show that the acceptance of such contract or part thereof or such purchase order at the time the request was issued would not have caused him to produce more tonnage in any month than his reserve production obligations for such month, and

(d) Because of such failure to bid on the contract or refusal to accept the purchase order, a directive is issued to the manufacturer by the War Production Board.

(iii) Any manufacturer who has accepted, directly or through another person, an order or orders for paper or paperboard to be produced for the account of any activity or use listed in paragraph (d) (5), shall immediately report such acceptance in triplicate on Form WPB-3270 and thereafter shall immediately report to the War Production Board on such form any change requested by the purchaser in any previously reported order or orders, if such change involves cancellation, or a change in quantity or in the month of manufacture. When the proper order or orders or requested changes reported on Form WPB-3270 have been correctly reported to the War Production Board, the manufacturer will be notified accordingly and credit against the manu-

facturer's reserve production will be recorded, subject to the provisions of paragraph (d) (2) (ii). Thereafter the manufacturer shall produce such orders according to his schedule as so reported to the War Production Board. (The reporting requirements of this paragraph have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget, pursuant to the Federal Reports Act of 1942.)

(5) Procurement activities:

1. United States Army.
2. United States Army Map Service.
3. United States Army Air Forces.
4. United States Navy.
5. The United States Marine Corps.
6. The United States Coast Guard.
7. United States Maritime Commission and War Shipping Administration.
8. Lend-Lease Administration — Foreign Economic Administration.
9. Panama Canal.
10. Bureau of Public Debt.
11. United States Government Printing Office.
12. United States Bureau of Engraving and Printing.
13. Procurement Division of the United States Treasury.
14. Office of Economic Warfare—Foreign Economic Administration (orders with an F. E. A. approved export license).
15. United States Post Office.
16. Rubber Reserve Corporation.
17. Producers of products, or parts thereof, for any of the sixteen procurement activities listed above to the extent that the primary paper or paperboard is to be used exclusively as a component part of the product or part thereof, or is to be used exclusively for the necessary packaging of the product or part thereof, to be delivered on a contract or purchase order issued by such activity. (Report Government Department, Order Number and Name of Converter or user. If the use of the paper cannot be identified directly with a Government Order Number by a producer of a product of indirect military or governmental nature, then the CMP Allotment Symbol, if available, and the name of the product may be supplied for identification.)

(e) *Restrictions on inventory.* Unless specifically authorized by the War Production Board or excepted by paragraph (e) (4):

(1) *Consumers inventories except those covered by M-241-a, L-240, L-241, L-244, L-245, L-340 and L-289.* (i) No person shall knowingly deliver to any person except a paper merchant, and no person except a paper merchant shall accept delivery of, any quantity of paper or paperboard if such person's total inventory is, or will by virtue of such delivery become, in excess of the greater of (a) thirty tons or (b) thirty calendar days' supply on the basis of his average rate of consuming such paper and paperboard for the latest preceding three full calendar months.

(ii) Regardless of the provisions of (1) (i) above no person shall knowingly deliver to a manufacturer of folding boxes, setup boxes, or paper shipping sacks and no manufacturer of folding boxes, setup boxes, or paper shipping sacks shall accept delivery of any quantity of paper or paperboard if the manufacturer's total inventory of paper and paperboard is, or will by virtue of such delivery become, in excess of the greater of (a) forty tons or

(b) sixty calendar days' supply on the basis of his average rate of consuming such paper and paperboard during the latest preceding three full calendar months.

(2) *Merchant inventories.* No paper merchant shall accept delivery of, and no person shall knowingly deliver to a paper merchant, any paper or paperboard for his warehouse stock if the dollar inventory value, as determined by customary accounting practice, of all paper and paperboard (excluding that which has been sold to and paid for by another person) in the merchant's store and warehouses exceeds or by virtue of such delivery will exceed fifty percent (50%) of the total merchant cost price of the merchant's total dollar sales from his store and warehouse inventory during the first six months of 1944. Each affiliate, subsidiary or branch is to be considered individually in applying the provisions of this paragraph.

(3) *Mill inventories.* "Mill inventory" means all paper and paperboard other than that produced or being produced for prompt shipment against a definite order.

No person shall produce at any mill any quantity of paper or paperboard, if his total inventory at such mill is, or will by virtue of such production become, in excess of the greater of (a) thirty tons, or (b) thirty calendar days' supply on the basis of the average rate of shipment of paper or paperboard from such mill during the latest preceding three full calendar months.

(4) (i) *Delivery restrictions and certification requirements.* No paper merchant, and no person on behalf of a paper merchant, may order or accept delivery of any paper from a mill operator or other supplier unless he furnishes, or has previously furnished, to the person making delivery a certification in substantially the following form signed manually, or as provided in Priority Regulation No. 7 (§ 944.27) by an official duly authorized for such purpose.

The undersigned certifies, subject to the penalties of section 35 (A) of the U. S. Criminal Code, to the seller and to the War Production Board that he is familiar with Order M-241 and that all purchases by him of items regulated by that order, as amended from time to time, will be in compliance therewith.

The above certificate must be used and the certification provided for in Priority Regulation No. 7 may not be used in its place or stead.

This is a one-time certification and need not accompany each individual order for paper.

(ii) No manufacturer, paper merchant or other person shall sell or deliver paper or paperboard to any other person whose inventory or use of paper or paperboard is controlled by one or more of the orders in List I below unless and until he has received such certificates (if any) as may be called for under the order governing

delivery and use of the paper or paperboard by the purchaser:

LIST I

L-177 Wallpaper manufacturers.
L-240 Newspaper publishers.
L-241 Commercial printers.
L-244 Magazine publishers.
L-245 Book publishers.
L-289 Greeting card and picture postcard producers.
L-294 Display.
L-340 Government commercial printing.
M-241-a Certain converters.
M-241 Paper and paperboard.

Although this order (M-241) appears in List I above, certificates are required only in the case of paper merchants and persons who act on behalf of the paper merchant.

(5) *Item inventories.* The restrictions of paragraph (e) apply equally to paper and paperboard of foreign and domestic origin, and apply to intra company deliveries as defined in § 944.12 of Priorities Regulation No. 1. They do not, however, apply to those papers commonly reported on United States Department of Commerce (Census) Form WPB-514, as revised, under the captions "Blueprint and similar base stock (043110 and 043210); photographic and other sensitizing stock (043130, 043220 and 043230); and Cigarette (047300)"; or to any paper or paperboard after it is printed or to paper or paperboard converted otherwise than by coating.

(f) *Miscellaneous provisions—(1) Records.* All persons affected by this order shall keep and preserve for not less than two years accurate and complete records concerning inventories, production and sales.

(2) *Audit and inspection.* All records required to be kept by this order shall upon request, be submitted to audit and inspection by duly authorized representatives of the War Production Board.

(3) *Reports.* All persons affected by this order shall execute and file with the War Production Board such reports and questionnaires as said Board shall from time to time request, subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget pursuant to the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(4) *Violations.* Any person who willfully violates any provision of this order or who, in connection with this order, willfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States, is guilty of a crime and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of or from processing or using materials under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

(5) *Appeals.* Any appeal from the provisions of this order shall be made by filing a letter in triplicate, referring to the particular provision appealed from and stating fully the grounds of the appeal.

(6) *Communications.* All communications concerning this order shall un-

less otherwise directed be addressed to War Production Board, Paper Division, Washington 25, D. C., Ref.: M-241.

Issued this 20th day of November 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

APPENDIX A—CONDENSER TISSUE

(a) *Definitions:* For the purpose of this appendix:

"Condenser tissue" includes the following mill grades: Kraft Condenser Tissue, Linen Condenser Tissue; Tan Condenser Tissue; Kraft Electrolytic; Manila Electrolytic; Kraft Coil; Rag Coil; and Cream and Grey Special Tissue, and any other similar grade which may be produced from time to time.

Restriction on delivery and receipt of condenser tissue:

(b) *Restrictions on acceptance of delivery.* On and after July 1, 1944, no consumer shall accept delivery from a producer of condenser tissue except as authorized by the War Production Board on Form WPB-3680.

(c) *Delivery restrictions.* On and after July 1, 1944 no producer shall deliver condenser tissue except on an order accompanied by a written statement, manually signed by the consumer or an authorized official of the consumer in the following form:

Authorized under M-241 Appendix A.
Date of authorization _____, authori-
zation number _____

This written statement shall constitute a representation (subject to the penalties of section 35A of the United States Criminal Code) that the consumer is authorized under this and other applicable War Production Board regulations and orders to place the delivery order and receive the items ordered for the purpose for which ordered. The standard certification of Priorities Regulation 7 must not be used instead of the certification described in this paragraph (c).

(d) *Ratings.* Ratings shall be used in connection with condenser tissue only as may be directed by the War Production Board on form WPB-3680. No consumer shall apply any other rating to any order for condenser tissue or use a rating in any other way to procure condenser tissue from a producer.

(e) The War Production Board may at any time by wire or letter revise a previously issued authorization so as to make any of the paper covered by such authorization available for another use, and, for the purpose of fulfilling a time requirement of the armed forces, may direct a producer to produce and deliver condenser tissue for such requirement prior to the production and delivery of any other condenser tissue.

(f) *Applications and reports.* (1) Each person who desires to receive a delivery or deliveries of condenser tissue in any calendar month shall file his application in triplicate on Form WPB-3680 with the War Production Board on or before the fifth day of the month immediately preceding such month, or at any other time currently required in such form, and shall furnish the information provided for on such form.

(2) The reporting requirements set forth in paragraph (f) (1) of this appendix have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget pursuant to the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(g) This Appendix A of M-241 is subject to all the provisions of M-241 not inconsistent with the provisions of this appendix.

APPENDIX B—SANITARY FOOD CONTAINER STOCK

(a) *Definitions.* For the purpose of this appendix:

(1) "Sanitary food container stock" means and is limited to the following captions as

they now appear or will appear in the following WPB-514 forms respectively:

WPB-514 (Current)	WPB-514 (Proposed)
058600 Cup stock.....	224004 Cup and round nested food container stock.
224004 Hot drink cup-stock.....	
224005 Round nested food container stock.....	224001 Milk bottle stock.
224001 Milk bottle stock.....	224002 Milk bottle hood and lip cover stock.
225001 Milk bottle stock.....	
224002 Milk bottle hood and lip cover stock.....	224003 Liquid tight cylindrical can and lid stock.
225002 Milk bottle hood and lip cover stock.....	224005 Cup lid stock.
224003 Liquid tight cylindrical can and lid stock.....	224008 Milk bottle cap and plug stock.
225003 Liquid tight cylindrical can and lid stock.....	
225004 Milk bottle cap and plug stock.....	

(b) *Reserve production.* (1) The reserve production for which a manufacturer is obligated under this Appendix B shall be determined for each kind of "Sanitary Food Container Stock" by the total monthly production of such kind which the manufacturer can produce subject to his authorized use of pulp under WPB Order M-93.

(2) The War Production Board may at any time direct any manufacturer to employ that part of his reserve production for which no directive has been issued (and which has not been used or for which a definite commitment has not been made to fill a purchase order authorized by the War Production Board) to produce any grade of "sanitary food container stock" and to sell and deliver such production to any person it may name, and thereafter such manufacturer shall so produce and deliver. The manufacturer may refuse to so sell and deliver such production only for the reasons specified for the refusal of rated orders in § 944.2 of Priorities Regulation No. 1.

(3) A manufacturer may use any part of his reserve production for which he has not received a directive or directives by the War Production Board to produce and deliver the quantity of "sanitary food container stock" specified by a purchaser in an order authorized and certified in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (c) (2) below.

(c) *Delivery restrictions.* (1) On and after July 18, 1944 no person shall purchase or accept delivery from any manufacturer of any quantity of "sanitary food container stock" except as authorized by the War Production Board on Form GA-1959.

(2) On and after July 18, 1944 no person shall sell or deliver any part of his production of "sanitary food container stock" except in accordance with a directive issued by the War Production Board or in fulfillment of a purchase order containing a statement manually signed by an authorized official of the purchaser in the following form:

Authorized by the War Production Board under M-241
Appendix B. Date of authorization _____
Authorization No. _____
Quantity _____

This written statement shall constitute a representation (subject to the penalties of section 35A of the United States Criminal Code) that the purchaser is authorized under this and other applicable War Production Board regulations and orders to purchase and receive the quantity of "sanitary food container stock" ordered, for the purpose, if any, specified in the purchase authorization is-

sued to him by the War Production Board. The Standard Certification of Priorities Regulation 7 must not be used as a substitute for the certification specified in this paragraph (c).

(3) An authorization to purchase given to a converter of "sanitary food container stock" may be passed on by the converter to an intermediate processor, such as a waxer of the stock, and the manufacturer may sell and deliver to the processor under the authorization provided the processor delivers a certificate in the form prescribed in paragraph (c) (2) and also certifies on his order that the stock so purchased under a particular authorization number will be delivered only to the converter to whom the authorization was issued.

(d) *Variations in quantity produced and delivered.* (1) Each directive and each purchase authorization issued by the War Production Board under this order is subject as to quantity manufactured, delivered and accepted, to the following percent of variation in quantity ordered:

	Percent
Less than 20,000 pounds.....	15
20,000 to 40,000 pounds.....	10
40,000 pounds or more.....	5

This variation shall not be exceeded as to delivery, and if exceeded in manufacture, the amount of the excess, unless it can and may be used in filling another authorized purchase order, shall be immediately reported to the War Production Board with information as to the specifications, amounts, and name of purchaser who ordered it. The War Production Board will thereafter promptly direct its disposition.

(2) If, on or before the 15th day of the second month in any calendar quarter year, a manufacturer has not received directives and accepted authorized purchase orders for "sanitary food container stock" in a total tonnage equal to the total tonnage he is able to produce in such calendar quarter year, subject to his use of pulp authorized under Order M-93, he shall on or before the 20th day of such month mail to the War Production Board a statement of the tonnage of each kind of "sanitary food container stock" he is able to produce in such calendar quarter year over and above the tonnage for which he has received directives or accepted authorized purchase orders. The War Production Board will thereafter endeavor to see that such manufacturer receives directives or authorized purchase orders of sufficient tonnage to cover such production. This provision shall not prevent the manufacturer from accepting authorized purchase orders thereafter voluntarily offered him and is only for the purpose of assuring the full production authorized under Order M-93 and the distribution of any unsold production to those who have not received the full amount they have been authorized to purchase.

(3) If, for any reason beyond his control, a manufacturer finds he is unable to use in any calendar quarter year the pulp allocated to him for the manufacture of "sanitary food container stock" or to produce and deliver during such calendar quarter year in accordance with any directive or directives issued to him by the War Production Board or to produce and deliver any authorized purchase order or orders accepted by him for production in such quarter year, he shall immediately so notify the War Production Board giving specific information with respect to each such directive or purchase order as to name of customer, specifications, promised shipping dates and the tonnage of the pulp allocated to him which he is unable to use in such quarter. The War Production Board may, pursuant to Order M-93, direct that the pulp such manufacturer is unable to use for producing such directives or authorized purchase orders be sold and shipped

to another manufacturer or manufacturers of such stock for use in manufacturing such "sanitary food container stock" and may, pursuant to M-93 authorize such other manufacturer to use such pulp for manufacturing such stock. Thereafter, such other manufacturer's reserve production of "sanitary food container stock" shall be correspondingly increased.

(e) This Appendix B of M-241 is subject to all the provisions of M-241 not inconsistent with the provisions of this Appendix except the provisions of paragraphs (d) (2) and (d) (4).

NOTE: The reporting requirements of this appendix have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget, pursuant to the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17775; Filed, Nov. 20, 1944; 4:47 p. m.]

PART 3289—RADIO AND RADAR DIVISION

[General Limitation Order L-265, as Amended Nov. 21, 1944]

ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created a shortage in the supply for defense, for private account, and for export, of electronic equipment; and the following order is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense:

§ 3289.31 *General Limitation Order L-265—(a) Definitions.* For the purpose of this order:

(1) "Person" means any individual, partnership association, business trust, corporation, or any organized group of individuals whether incorporated or not.

(2) "Manufacture" means produce, fabricate or assemble electronic equipment, or perform any act or operation upon electronic equipment so as to modify or convert it from one to another type, use or mode of operation, but shall not include acts incidental to the maintenance or repair of electronic equipment.

(3) "Electronic equipment" means any electrical apparatus or device involving the use of vacuum or gaseous tubes and any associated or supplementary device, apparatus or component part therefor, and shall include any acoustic phonograph and component parts therefor. The term shall not include:

- (i) Hearing aid devices;
- (ii) Wire telephone and telegraph equipment;
- (iii) Electric batteries;
- (iv) Power and light equipment;
- (v) Medical, therapeutic, x-ray and fluoroscopic equipment other than replacement electron tubes therefor;
- (vi) Phonograph records and needles;
- (vii) Automotive maintenance equipment as defined in Limitation Order L-270;
- (viii) Incandescent, fluorescent and other electric discharge lamps, as defined in Limitation Order L-28; and rectifier tubes, as defined in Limitation Order L-264.
- (ix) Industrial type instruments and associated circuit devices, for measuring or controlling temperature, pressure, flow, liquid level, relative humidity, spe-

cific gravity, acidity, alkalinity, speed, power load, or frequency of electric power generating stations.

(4) "Preferred order" means any order for delivery to or for the account of the Army or Navy of the United States, the United States Maritime Commission, the War Shipping Administration, the Veterans' Administration, the Panama Canal, the Coast and Geodetic Survey, the Coast Guard, the Civil Aeronautics Administration, the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, the Office of Scientific Research and Development, Defense Supplies Corporation, Metals Reserve Company, any foreign country pursuant to the Act of March 11, 1941, entitled "An Act to Promote the Defense of the United States" (Lend-Lease Act), or any order bearing a preference rating of AA-4 or higher.

(5) "Transfer" means sell, lease, trade, give, deliver, or physically transfer in any way so as thereby to make available for the use of a person other than the transferor, but shall not include the transfer of electronic equipment by one person to another person for repair or storage thereof nor the return of such equipment to the owner thereof (or his agent).

(6) "Producer" means any person to the extent engaged in the manufacture of electronic equipment for transfer or for commercial use.

(7) "Supplier" means any person to the extent that his business consists in whole or in part of the sale, distribution or transfer from stock or inventory of electronic equipment, and includes wholesalers, distributors, jobbers, dealers, retailers, servicemen, branch warehouses or other distribution outlets controlled by producers and other persons performing a similar function.

(8) "Consumer" means any person who owns, operates or purchases electronic equipment for his own use.

(b) **Restrictions.** (1) No producer shall manufacture any electronic equipment except:

(i) To fill preferred orders, or
(ii) To fulfill, under the Controlled Materials Plan, any authorized production schedule or authorized program, as defined in CMP Regulation 1, except a schedule or program authorized under Priorities Regulation 25 ("Spot Authorization Plan").

(2) No producer or supplier (other than Defense Supplies Corporation) shall transfer any electronic equipment to any consumer, nor shall any consumer accept the transfer of any electronic equipment from any producer or supplier (other than Defense Supplies Corporation) except:

(i) To fill preferred orders, or
(ii) To fill orders bearing a preference rating of A-1-a or higher, or
(iii) To fill an order for any component part of electronic equipment provided the consumer delivers to the producer or supplier concurrently with the transfer a used, defective or exhausted part of similar kind and size which cannot be repaired or reconditioned; or, when circumstances render the delivery

of a part for a part impractical, provided the consumer's purchase order (or written confirmation thereof) is accompanied by a certificate in substantially the following form signed by the consumer:

CONSUMER'S CERTIFICATE

I hereby certify that the part(s) specified on this order are essential for presently needed repair of electronic equipment which I own or operate.

Signature and Date

(3) No producer or supplier shall transfer any electronic equipment to any supplier, nor shall any supplier accept the transfer of any electronic equipment from any producer or supplier, except:

(i) To fill preferred orders, or
(ii) To fill orders bearing a preference rating of A-1-a or higher or
(iii) To fill an order for component parts of electronic equipment required by the receiving supplier for the repair of electronic equipment then in his possession, or to replace in the inventory of the receiving supplier parts similar in kind and equal in number which have been delivered on or after the 24th day of April 1943 by the receiving supplier to consumers against defective or exhausted parts or consumer's certificates, or to other suppliers against supplier's certificates, as specified in this order; provided the purchase order is accompanied by a certificate in substantially the following form signed by the receiving supplier:

SUPPLIER'S CERTIFICATE

I hereby certify that I am entitled to purchase the items specified on the accompanying purchase order under the provisions of Limitation Order L-265, with the terms of which I am familiar.

Signature and Date

The producer or supplier to whom the above certificate is furnished shall be entitled to rely thereon as evidence that the purchase order is within the provisions of this paragraph (b) (3) (iii), unless he has knowledge or reason to believe that it is false.

(4) No producer or supplier shall retain in his inventory, possession or control, for more than sixty (60) days, any used, defective, exhausted or condemned parts which cannot be reconditioned; but must dispose of them for salvage where practical, or destroy such parts as have no practical salvage value.

(5) After June 30, 1943, no person shall mark radio receiving type tubes with the symbol "MR" except when authorized or directed to do so by the War Production Board. No person shall use radio receiving type tubes which are marked "MR" in the manufacture of electronic equipment to fill any preferred order. No person shall transfer or accept the transfer of such tubes on any preferred order or any other order bearing a preference rating, except rated purchase orders for export. No producer shall transfer for export in any calendar quarter a quantity in excess of fifteen (15%) percent of his production of such tubes during that calendar quarter. Produc-

ers of such tubes may transfer them to each other without restriction.

(c) **Exceptions.** (1) The provisions of this order shall not apply:

(i) To the transfer of any finished product of the following kinds which was produced and designed for home use and the manufacture of which was completed on or before the 24th day of April 1943, to wit: radio receiving sets; phonographs and record players; sound motion picture projectors.

(ii) To transfers of electronic equipment which transfers are made on or before the 23d day of June 1943 pursuant to purchase orders placed prior to the 24th day of April 1943.

(iii) To the lease of electronic equipment to any person by any person: *Provided*, That the lessor was actually engaged in the leasing of such equipment as a normal incident and part of his established business prior to the 24th day of April 1943.

(iv) To the transfer of any finished product of the following kinds, the manufacture of which was completed on or before the 24th day of April 1943: automobile radio receiving sets designed for the reception of standard broadcasts; automatic phonographs as defined in Limitation Order L-21.

(v) To transfers of radio antennae; antenna couplers; power supplies and battery cables for battery type home radio receivers; automobile radio control assemblies, loudspeakers and cables; electric fence exciters; or musical instruments (other than phonographs and radios) which involve the use of vacuum or gaseous tubes and the manufacture of which was completed on or before the 24th day of April 1943.

(vi) To gratuitous transfers of electronic equipment to or for the account of War Emergency Radio Service by any person; and to the manufacture or transfer of electronic equipment for the account of War Emergency Radio Service by any individual who is not a commercial producer or supplier of electronic equipment.

(vii) To transfers of blank recording discs and cutting styli.

(2) The War Production Board may from time to time specifically authorize in writing exceptions to the provisions and restrictions of paragraphs (b) (2) and (b) (3) hereof.

(d) **Applicability of regulations.** This order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable provisions of the regulations of the War Production Board as amended from time to time.

(e) **Appeals.** Any appeal from the provisions of this order shall be made by filing a letter in triplicate, referring to the particular provision appealed from and stating fully the grounds of the appeal.

(f) **Violations.** Any person who willfully violates any provision of this order, or who in connection with this order, willfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States, is guilty of a crime and upon conviction

may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using material under priorities control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

(g) *Communications.* All reports to be filed, appeals and other communications, concerning this order, should be addressed to War Production Board, Radio and Radar Division, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: L-265.

Issued this 21st day of November 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

INTERPRETATION 1

RADIO CABINETS AND RADIO RECEIVING SETS

(1) Radio cabinets, regardless of the material from which made, are included within the definition of "electronic equipment", in paragraph (a) (3) of the order; and are subject, therefore, to all of the provisions of the order. A radio cabinet is any type of cabinet designed to contain a radio, even though other things may also be contained in it.

(2) Paragraph (c) (1) (i) provides in part that the provisions of the order do not apply to the transfer of "radio receiving sets" which were produced and designed for home use and which were completely manufactured on or before April 24, 1943. There seems to exist on the part of some persons the erroneous impression that if a set was partly assembled or almost complete on or before April 24, 1943, it could be finished and transferred free of the restrictions of the order. Some persons have even taken the position that if parts were on hand on April 24, 1943, their assembly into a set and its transfer thereafter were not subject to the provisions of the order. Both such ideas are definitely mistaken. The term "radio receiving set", as used in paragraph (c) (1) (i), means a home radio receiver which was completely assembled (including cabinet installation), and ready for operation on or before April 24, 1943. If any part (such as cabinet, speaker, or transformers, etc.) has been added or has to be added to the set since that date and before its transfer, then its transfer is not exempt from the provisions of the order. [Issued Mar. 30, 1944.]

INTERPRETATION 2

LABORATORY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT; RELATION OF PREFERENCE RATING ORDER P-43 AND GENERAL LIMITATION ORDER L-265

The restrictions of paragraph (b) (1) of Order L-265 on manufacture apply to persons only to the extent that they are "engaged in the manufacture of electronic equipment for transfer or for commercial use". A person who gets materials with the priorities assistance given by Order P-43 may use those materials to make experimental electronic equipment for his own use without regard to the restrictions of paragraph (b) (1) of Order L-265. If he makes experimental electronic equipment for transfer or for commercial use he must do so only within the limits of paragraph (b) (1) of Order L-265. In all cases where he gets and uses materials with the priorities assistance of Order P-43, he must comply with all the provisions of Order P-43. [Issued April 28, 1944.]

INTERPRETATION 3

STATUS OF CERTIFICATE ORDERS

Purchase orders accompanied by either the "Consumer's Certificate" or the "Supplier's

Certificate" specified in Order L-265 carry no priority by virtue of the certificate. They are unrated orders, and they must not be filled, therefore, to the prejudice of required deliveries on rated orders. The fact that a certificate order was placed earlier than a rated order does not give it any kind of preference. Shipments on certificate orders cannot be made to any extent that they will prevent or interfere with required shipments on rated orders. Furthermore, certificate orders do not give rise to any preference ratings. Ratings cannot be applied or extended by suppliers simply on the basis of certificate orders on hand. [Issued Aug. 22, 1944.]

[F. R. Doc. 44-17789; Filed, Nov. 21, 1944; 11:26 a. m.]

PART 3290—TEXTILE, CLOTHING AND LEATHER

[Conservation Order M-70, as Amended Nov. 21, 1944]

JUTE AND JUTE PRODUCTS

§ 3290.271 *Conservation Order M-70—(a) Control and allocation.* No processor shall make or accept delivery of, or use or put into process raw or scrap jute, jute products or scrap jute manufactured products in violation of directions of the War Production Board issued pursuant to this paragraph. The War Production Board may from time to time allocate the supply of raw and scrap jute, jute products and scrap jute manufactured products, and specifically direct the time, manner and quantities in which deliveries to or by particular processors shall be made or withheld. Raw jute will not be allocated from government stockpile to any processor in any amount that will result in the processor, at the time of receipt of the raw jute so allocated, having in excess of 9 months' supply of raw jute in Group I or equivalent grades or Block 20 or equivalent grades, or in excess of 4 months' supply of raw jute in Group III or equivalent grades. Persons who have not previously consumed raw jute and who therefore cannot calculate a month's supply on the basis of previous consumption, may, nevertheless, apply for an allocation of raw jute to be consumed by them within a stated period following allocation. The War Production Board may also direct or prohibit particular uses of raw and scrap jute, jute products and scrap jute manufactured products. For the purpose of this paragraph: "Supply of raw jute" means raw jute on hand or which has arrived in the continental United States for the account of a processor; "Group" and "Block 20" mean classifications or grades of raw jute established by the War Production Board; a "month's supply" shall be calculated by taking the average monthly consumption of the particular Group or Block 20 by the processor in the 4 months preceding the date of application for an allocation.

(b) *Restrictions on processing, sale and use.* (1) (i) No person shall use or put into process any raw jute, except for

the manufacture of the products listed in List A.

(ii) No person shall use any domestically made product listed in List A, except for the uses there specified.

(iii) No person shall use any imported jute product listed in List C, except for the uses there specified.

(iv) Where restrictions on sale are listed in List A or C, no person shall sell any product covered by such restrictions, except in conformity with those restrictions.

(2) No processor shall put into process in any calendar month more raw jute than is necessary to meet his required deliveries of jute products and to maintain a practicable minimum working inventory. The term "practicable minimum working inventory" is to be strictly construed as meaning the minimum inventory which will permit of economical operation of plant and will depend, in each case, upon the practicability of changing a spinning system from the manufacture of one product to another.

(3) Whether he uses jute or any other fiber, no person shall use any soft fiber carding, drawing, roving or spinning machinery in the manufacture of any products other than products specifically permitted in this order, or in any other conservation order of the War Production Board specifically regulating the end uses for which fiber may be processed. This subparagraph does not apply to machinery normally used for processing scrap jute.

(c) *Restrictions on delivery.* No person shall sell or deliver any product controlled by this order if he knows or has reason to believe that the person who is buying or accepting delivery of the product will use it in a manner which this order, including Lists A and C, does not permit. He should satisfy himself as to this in some reasonable manner before making delivery. He may, but need not, require a statement in writing showing the specific purpose or use for which the item is ordered.

(d) *Importations.* The importation of jute and jute products shall be made in conformity with the provisions of General Imports Order M-63, as amended from time to time.

(e) *Restrictions on the use of damaged jute and damaged jute products.* Any processor, person or dealer who has in his possession damaged jute defined in paragraph (f) (13), or jute products defined in paragraph (f) (3) that are damaged, shall report to the War Production Board the nature of the damage and the quantity not suitable for the manufacture of the products, or for the end uses, permitted by this order. The report shall be by letter setting forth all pertinent facts, including a statement of the portion of each bale or package actually damaged. After making that report and receiving from the War Production Board an acknowledgement which does not object to his claim of damage, he may then use or dispose of the portion of each bale or package, actually damaged and so reported, free from the restrictions of this order excepting the restrictions in paragraph (b) (3).

(f) *Definitions.* For the purposes of this order:

(1) "Raw jute" means unprocessed jute, including butts, meshta, urena lobata of all grades (commonly called congo jute) and punga.

(2) "Scrap jute" means the material commonly called scrap jute, including millrun bagging, and sugar cloth; and burlap, excepting roofing bagging, which has been used as a container or cover, but which cannot be reclaimed for use as a container or cover by mending or other means.

(3) "Jute product" means any product processed from raw jute, either alone or in combination with other material, including but not limited to yarn, roving, rope, twine, scrim, webbing, brattice cloth, linoleum burlap, woven jute fabric, imported jute bags, sacking cloth, interlinings, and new or re woven bale covering containing raw jute for covering raw cotton. The term shall not include burlap as defined in Conservation Order M-47, as amended, or sugar sacking for sugar areas in the Western Hemisphere.

(4) "Scrap jute manufactured product" means any end product manufactured from scrap jute either alone or in combination with other material including, but not limited to, new or re woven jute bale covering for covering raw cotton, carded or garnetted jute felt or jute sliver, oakum and twisted jute packing and punched jute felts.

(5) "Domestic jute product" means any jute product processed in the continental United States.

(6) "Imported jute product" means any jute product, excepting burlap as defined in Order M-47, imported into the continental United States in the processed form.

(7) "Woven jute fabric" means fabric woven from jute and weighing not more than 6 ounces per yard, basis forty inches wide, excepting scrim.

(8) "Scrim" means a woven fabric composed of single yarns, not exceeding 10 threads per inch, counting the warp and filling, and weighing not more than 3.6 ounces per yard, basis forty inches wide.

(9) "Webbing" means a woven fabric, with fast edges, not exceeding 12 inches in width.

(10) "Processor", as applied to raw jute, means any person who puts into process in the continental United States raw jute, by performing any operation up to or through the manufacture of roving or yarn; as applied to scrap jute, it means any person who puts into process in the continental United States scrap jute for any purpose.

(11) "Put into process", as applied to raw jute, means placing it upon a processing machine; as applied to scrap jute, it means reclamation either by mending, by converting into fiber, or by placing scrap jute or the fiber resulting from such conversion upon a processing machine.

(12) "Dealer" means any person who purchases jute or jute products for resale

but does not include a person who sells only at retail.

(13) "Damaged jute" means jute that has been rejected by Defense Supplies Corporation, or jute upon which an adjustment has been made by an insurance adjuster as a result of any kind of damage making a given bale or bales unsuitable, wholly or in part, for use in the manufacture of products permitted by this order.

(14) "Continental United States" means the forty-eight states and the District of Columbia.

(g) *Applicability of regulations.* This order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable provisions of the regulations of the War Production Board, as amended from time to time.

(h) *Reports.* Each person classified below must within the period specified in the reporting form, file with the War Production Board each form applicable to his operations, giving the information required, as follows:

Who shall file	Form number
A person in the business of receiving, processing, owning or controlling raw jute.	WPB-914 (Formerly PD-469); WPB-2901, Part III.
A person in the business of processing scrap jute.	WPB-3712.

(i) *Communications to the War Production Board.* All reports required to be filed hereunder, and all communications concerning this order, shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to: War Production Board, Textile, Clothing and Leather Division, Washington 25, D. C., Reference M-70.

(j) *Appeals.* Any appeal from the provisions of this order shall be made by filing a letter in triplicate referring to the particular provision appealed from and stating fully the grounds of the appeal.

(k) *Violations.* Any person who willfully violates any provision of this order, or who, in connection with this order willfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using, material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

NOTE: The reporting requirements of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with The Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 21st day of November 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

LIST A

(1) Single or plied yarn or roving for use in, or as:

(i) Fuses.

(ii) Electric cable or electric appliances, whether such yarn or roving is treated or untreated.

(iii) Packing material, braided or twisted, to fill orders bearing a preference rating of AA-5 or higher.

(iv) New or re woven bale covering for covering raw cotton: *Provided, however,* That no raw jute except butts shall be used in the manufacture of such roving or yarn.

(v) Jute centers for wire rope and wire cable.

(vi) Webbing, to fill orders bearing a preference rating of AA-5 or higher.

(vii) Webbing, for purposes other than those specified in subparagraph (1) (vi) of this List A in an amount in any calendar month not in excess of 20% of his average monthly shipments during the calendar year 1941.

(viii) Twine.

(ix) Rope, *Provided,* That yarn or roving shall be sold and delivered only to processors of rope who have received, for the calendar quarter in which delivery is to be made, directions from the War Production Board setting forth the proportions in which their deliveries of jute rope are to be apportioned between the several claimant agencies.

(2) Single yarn or scrim for use in reinforced paper.

(3) Oakum or twisted jute packing rope, *Provided, however,* That no raw jute except butts shall be used.

(4) Carded jute or jute sliver for use in insulating material, *Provided, however,* That no raw jute except butts shall be used in the manufacture of such carded jute or jute sliver.

(5) Jute sliver for use in the manufacture of tinned copper or copper alloy products.

(6) Any other products not specifically elsewhere provided for in this order to fill orders of and to the extent approved under the specifications of the Army or Navy of the United States, the Maritime Commission or the War Shipping Administration.

LIST B: Deleted May 9, 1944.

LIST C

(1) Brattice cloth, treated or untreated, for use in the control of air flow in mines.

(2) Bale covering, for covering raw cotton.

(3) Scrim, for the manufacture of reinforced paper.

(4) Linoleum burlap, for supplying to or for physical incorporation into products to fill orders for the Army or Navy of the United States, the Veterans Administration, the United States Maritime Commission or the War Shipping Administration, but only to the extent that the use of such linoleum burlap is specifically required by the terms of the prime contract involved, or to accumulate stocks of linoleum, within the limits permitted by § 944.14 of Priorities Regulation No. 1 for sale exclusively to any of the agencies mentioned herein.

(5) Woven jute fabric, to fill orders bearing a preference rating of AA-5 or higher.

(6) Webbing and sacking cloth to fill orders bearing a preference rating of AA-5 or higher.

(7) Webbing and sacking cloth for purposes other than those specified in paragraph (6) of this List C, in an amount in any calendar month not in excess of 20% of his average monthly sales or use during the calendar year 1941.

(8) Jute bags for purposes permitted under Conservation Order M-221, as it may be amended from time to time.

(9) Single or plied jute yarn or roving for use in manufacture of rope.

(10) Hop cloth, for baling hops.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17792; Filed, Nov. 21, 1944; 11:27 a. m.]

PART 3293—CHEMICALS

[Allocation Order M-31, Revocation]

METHYL ALCOHOL

Section 3293.71 *Allocation Order M-31* is hereby revoked. This revocation does not affect any liabilities incurred under the order.

Methyl alcohol is subject to allocation under General Allocation Order M-300 as an Appendix A material, subject to Schedule 72 issued simultaneously with this revocation.

Regular and interim allocations heretofore issued under Order M-31 are effective under Schedule 72, but are limited in duration as if originally issued under that schedule.

Issued this 21st day of November 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17790; Filed, Nov. 21, 1944;
11:27 a. m.]

PART 3293—CHEMICALS

[General Allocation Order M-300, Schedule 12, as Amended Nov. 21, 1944]

ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

§ 3293.1012 *Schedule 12 to General Allocation Order M-300—(a) Definition.*

(1) "Isopropyl alcohol" means isopropyl alcohol, dimethyl carbinol, pseudopropyl alcohol, pseudo propanol, isopropanol, secondary propanol, or secondary propyl alcohol of any grade and from whatever source derived.

(2) "Anti-freeze" means any mixture containing isopropyl alcohol, which mixture is designed and intended for use, without further processing, to depress the freezing point of coolant water in internal combustion engines.

(b) *General provisions.* Isopropyl alcohol is subject to allocation under General Allocation Order M-300 as an Appendix A material. The initial allocation date is July 1, 1942, the date when isopropyl alcohol was first put under allocation by Order M-168 (revoked). The allocation period is the calendar month. The small order exemption is 270 gallons per person per month.

(c) *Special provisions for anti-freeze.*

(1) Effective midnight, December 31, 1944, Order L-51 will be revoked. All authorizations issued on Form WPB-1069 pursuant to Order L-51 to manufacture anti-freeze remain effective until March 31, 1945. All directives to deliver anti-freeze issued pursuant to Order L-51 remain effective until March 31, 1945, unless otherwise directed pursuant to paragraph (c) (2) of this schedule.

(2) War Production Board may from time to time issue special directives concerning the distribution or delivery of anti-freeze. It will be the policy of War Production Board to obtain an equitable

distribution of the available supply of anti-freeze. In issuing these special directives, the War Production Board will take into account vehicle registrations and weather conditions throughout the United States.

NOTE: Paragraphs (d), (e), (f), and (g), formerly paragraphs (c), (d), (e), and (f), redesignated Nov. 12, 1944.

(d) *Suppliers' applications on Form WPB-2946.* (1) Each supplier seeking authorization to deliver isopropyl alcohol shall file application on Form WPB-2946 (formerly PD-601). The filing date is the 20th day of the month preceding the month in which delivery or use is proposed. Separate sets of forms shall be submitted for each different grade of isopropyl alcohol. Send three copies (one certified) to the War Production Board, Chemicals Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M-300-12, and retain one copy.

(2) Form WPB-2946 should be filled in as indicated. The unit of measure is gallons. Grade should be specified as 91%, 95% or 99%. List on the form the name of each customer ordering more than the quantity permitted by the small order exemption. Include an item for "small orders" without specifying the names of individual customers and specify the aggregate quantity requested to fill such orders.

(3) [Revoked June 12, 1944]

(e) *Customers' applications on Form WPB-2945.* (1) Each person seeking authorization to use or accept delivery of isopropyl alcohol shall file application on Form WPB-2945 (formerly PD-600). The filing date is the 15th day of the month preceding the month in which acceptance of delivery or use is proposed. Three copies (one certified) should be sent to the War Production Board, Chemicals Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M-300-12, one copy (reverse side blank) should be sent to the supplier and one copy should be retained. Separate sets of forms shall be filed for each different supplier and for each different grade. The unit of measure is gallons. Grade shall be specified as 91%, 95% or 99%. In column 3 specify each primary product, or specify "resale", "export" or "inventory", if the isopropyl alcohol is to be resold, exported or held in inventory as such. If isopropyl alcohol is desired for the manufacture of anti-freeze, specify in Column 3 "Anti-freeze by states" and opposite in Column 4 list the states where the anti-freeze will be distributed and the quantity to be distributed in each state. Fill in the other columns of Table I and fill in Tables II and III as indicated. Leave Tables IV and V blank except as indicated in the following paragraph.

(2) Each person seeking delivery of isopropyl alcohol for rubbing alcohol purposes shall furnish the War Production Board with information as to his past use. This report shall be made in Table V of the first WPB-2945 application which he files after June 1, 1944, and it need not be repeated. In the heading of column 23 write in "Fiscal

year ending:", and in the column enter "June 30, 1941", "June 30, 1942", and "June 30, 1943". In the heading of column 24 write in "91% Isopropyl—gallons used", in the heading of column 25 write in "S. D. A. 23-H—gallons used", and fill in columns 24 and 25 accordingly.

(f) *Budget Bureau approval.* The above reporting requirements have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(g) *Communications to War Production Board.* Communications concerning this schedule shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to the War Production Board, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M-300-12.

Issued this 21st day of November 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17794; Filed, Nov. 21, 1944;
11:28 a. m.]

PART 3293—CHEMICALS

[General Allocation Order M-300, Schedule 15, as Amended Nov. 21, 1944]

GLYCOLS

§ 3293.1015 *Schedule 15 to General Allocation Order M-300—(a) Definition.* (1) "Glycols" means ethylene glycol, triethylene glycol, and physical mixtures containing ethylene glycol or triethylene glycol mixed with each other or mixed with propylene glycol or diethylene glycol. Special provisions for straight propylene and diethylene glycols are contained in paragraph (h) below.

(2) "Anti-freeze" means any mixture containing ethylene glycol, which mixture is designed and intended for use, without further processing, to depress the freezing point of coolant water in internal combustion engines.

(b) *General provisions.* Glycols are subject to the provisions of General Allocation Order M-300 as Appendix C materials. The initial allocation date is October 1, 1942, when glycols were first put under allocation by Order M-215 (revoked). The allocation period is the calendar month. The small order exemption per person per month is each and all of the following:

	Pounds
Ethylene glycol.....	5,000
Triethylene glycol.....	600
Mixed glycols.....	1,000

Customers must furnish use certificates when ordering glycols in amounts described in paragraph (g) and must file on Form WPB-2945 when ordering glycols in amounts described in paragraph (f).

(c) [Revoked Aug. 7, 1944.]

(d) *Special anti-freeze provisions.*

(1) Effective midnight, December 31, 1944, Order L-51 will be revoked. All authorizations issued on Form WPB-1069 pursuant to Order L-51 to manufacture anti-freeze remain effective until March 31, 1945. All directives to deliver

anti-freeze issued pursuant to Order L-51 remain effective until March 31, 1945, unless otherwise directed pursuant to paragraph (d) (2) of this schedule.

(2) War Production Board may from time to time issue special directives concerning the distribution or delivery of anti-freeze. It will be the policy of the War Production Board to obtain an equitable distribution of the available supply of anti-freeze. In issuing these special directives, the War Production Board will take into account vehicle registrations and weather conditions throughout the United States.

(e) *Supplier's applications on Form WPB-2947.* Each supplier seeking authorization to deliver glycols shall file application on Form WPB-2947. The filing date is the 19th of the month preceding the proposed delivery month. Send three copies (one certified) to the War Production Board, Chemicals Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Reference: M-300-15. The unit of measure is pounds. File a separate set of forms for each kind of glycol. A consolidated set of forms for each kind of glycol may be filed for all plants. In Table I, first list in Column 1 the names of customers who have filed WPB-2945 forms with the applicant and in Column 1a specify "WPB-2945"; second, list in Column 1 the names of customers who have filed use certificates with the applicant and in Column 1a transcribe the uses stated in such certificates; third, specify in Column 1 "aggregate small deliveries" and leave Column 1a blank; fill in other columns as indicated. Leave columns blank relating to rolling stock requirements. Fill in Table II as indicated. Inventory of glycol previously allocated for the supplier's own manufacturing use should not be reported on Form WPB-2947 (but should be reported in Table II of Form WPB-2945).

(f) *Customers' applications for authorization on WPB-2945.* Each person seeking delivery of glycols in excess of the following amounts shall file application for authorization on Form WPB-2945:

	Pounds
Ethylene glycol.....	75,000
Triethylene glycol.....	2,600
Mixed glycols.....	5,000

The filing date is the 12th of the month preceding the month for which allocation is requested. Send three copies (one certified) to the War Production Board, Chemicals Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Reference: M-300-15, one copy (reverse side blank) to the supplier and retain one copy. The unit of measure is pounds. File a separate set of forms for each kind of glycol. In Column 3 specify primary product according to the following classifications:

Anti-freeze (specify military in Column 4)
Anti-freeze by states (list opposite in Column 4 the quantity proposed to be delivered in each state for civilian use)

Air for gas dehydration
Brake, hydraulic and de-icer fluids
Cellophane plasticizer

Coolant (specify in Col. 4 military or industrial)
Cosmetics
Cutting oils
Dentifrices and mouth washes
Drugs
Dynamite
Foods and flavors
General plasticizer (specify in Col. 4: cork crowns, cork gaskets, adhesives, coatings, glue or other)
General textile manufacture (specify in Col. 4: coupling agent, soluble oil, dye solvent, softener, rayon yarn processing, or other)
Molding and binder
Radio condenser fluid
Synthetic resin or chemical manufacture (Identify product in Col. 3 and use in Col. 4)
Tobacco humectant
Wood stain
Export (as glycol)
Inventory (as glycol)
Miscellaneous (describe briefly in Col. 4)
Resale (as glycol)

Leave Column 4 blank except as noted above.

Fill in Table II as indicated, specifying inventory on a physical basis regardless of authorizations or exemptions. However, a supplier who keeps separate inventories of glycol, both physically and on his books, for the purpose of sale and for his own manufacturing use, shall report in Table II only his inventory for his own use. Leave Tables III, IV and V blank.

(g) *Certified uses with purchase orders.* Each person placing purchase orders for delivery of glycols between the following amounts per month in the aggregate from all suppliers, shall furnish each supplier with a certified statement of proposed use in the form prescribed in Appendix D of General Allocation Order M-300, and describing proposed use as shown in paragraph (f) above:

	Pounds
Ethylene glycol.....	5,000-75,000
Triethylene glycol.....	600-2,600
Mixed glycols.....	1,000-5,000

(h) *Production reports and directions regarding diethylene and propylene glycols.* (1) Each producer of diethylene glycol or propylene glycol shall file a report in triplicate on Form WPB-2947 with the War Production Board, Chemicals Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Ref.: M-300-15, on or before the 19th day of each month, commencing with August 19, 1944. The heading of the form shall be filled in, Table I shall be left blank, and in Table II the producer shall specify diethylene glycol and propylene glycol and shall fill in Columns 9 through 14 accordingly. This report may be filed separately or may be included in any report filed under paragraph (e) above.

(2) The War Production Board may from time to time issue special directions with respect to production of diethylene or propylene glycol.

(i) *Approval of reporting requirements.* The above reporting provisions have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(j) *Communications to War Production Board.* Reports and communications concerning this schedule shall be

addressed to War Production Board, Chemicals Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Reference: M-300-15.

Issued this 21st day of November 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17795; Filed, Nov. 21, 1944; 11:28 a. m.]

PART 3293—CHEMICALS

[General Allocation Order M-300, Schedule 19, as Amended Nov. 21, 1944]

POLYSTYRENE AND POLYDICHLOROSTYRENE

§ 3293.1019 *Schedule 19 to General Allocation Order M-300—(a) Definitions.* (1) "Polystyrene" means the polymers of styrene (vinyl benzene), but does not include the copolymers of styrene with other monomers such as butadiene or methyl methacrylate. The term "Polystyrene" does not include fabricated forms of polystyrene such as sheets, rods, tubes, molded parts, fibers, filaments, solutions or coated fabric, and does not include polystyrene scrap or polystyrene consisting entirely of reprocessed scrap.

(2) "Polydichlorostyrene" means the polymers of dichlorostyrene, but does not include the copolymers of dichlorostyrenes with other monomers such as butadiene or methyl methacrylate. The term "polydichlorostyrene" does not include fabricated forms of polydichlorostyrene such as sheets, rods, tubes, molded parts, fibers, filaments, solutions or coated fabric, and does not include polydichlorostyrene scrap or polydichlorostyrene consisting entirely of reprocessed scrap.

(b) *General provisions.* Polystyrene and polydichlorostyrene are subject to the provisions of General Allocation Order M-300 as Appendix B materials. The initial allocation date for polydichlorostyrene is June 1, 1944, and for polystyrene is May 1, 1943, when polystyrene first became subject to allocation under Order M-170-a (revoked). The allocation period is the calendar month, and the small order exemption per person is 100 lbs. of polystyrene and 5 lbs. of polydichlorostyrene.

Small order quantities may be received in addition to allocated quantities for experimental use and also to complete current jobs for which polystyrene or polydichlorostyrene has been allocated, notwithstanding paragraph (p) (2) of Order M-300.

(c) *Transition from Appendix A to Appendix B control.* Regular and interim allocations issued under this schedule prior to November 21, 1944, remain in effect without limitation on duration of authorization for use but subject to the limitations of Order M-300 with respect to duration of authorization for delivery. Pending applications need not be refilled.

(d) *Suppliers' applications on WPB-2947.* Each supplier seeking authorization to use or deliver shall file application on Form WPB-2947 (formerly PD-602). Filing date is the 22nd day of the month before the proposed delivery month. Send three copies (one certified) to the War Production Board, Chemicals Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M-300-19. The unit of measure is pounds. An aggregate quantity may be requested, without specifying customers' names, for delivery on uncertified exempt small orders. Fill in Table II.

(e) *Certified statements of use.* Each person placing orders for delivery of more than 100 pounds of polystyrene or more than 5 pounds of polydichlorostyrene per month in the aggregate from all suppliers, shall furnish each supplier with a certified statement of proposed use, in the form prescribed in Appendix D of Order M-300. End use may be specified as "Army radio insulators", "Acid-resistant closures", or in terms of any other specified product. Proposed use may also be specified as "for resale on further authorization", "for resale on exempt small orders", or "for export" (specify destination and export license number).

NOTE: Paragraphs (f) and (g), formerly (e) and (f), redesignated Nov. 21, 1944.

(f) *Budget Bureau approval.* The above reporting requirements have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(g) *Communications to War Production Board.* Communications concerning this schedule shall be addressed to: War Production Board, Chemicals Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Reference: M-300-19.

Issued this 21st day of November 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17796; Filed, Nov. 21, 1944;
11:28 a. m.]

PART 3293—CHEMICALS

[General Allocation Order M-300, Schedule 35 as Amended Nov. 21, 1944]

UREA AND MELAMINE ALDEHYDE MOLDING COMPOUNDS

§ 3293.1035 *Schedule 35 to General Allocation Order M-300—(a) Definition.* "Urea or melamine aldehyde molding compound" means any moldable combination of bulk filler (such as cotton fiber, wood-flour, asbestos, mica, or macerated fabric) with the synthetic reaction product of urea, thiourea or melamine and formaldehyde, paraformaldehyde, hexamethylenetetramine, furfural or any other organic compound containing the monovalent CHO radical.

(b) *General provisions.* Urea and melamine aldehyde molding compounds are subject to the provisions of General Allocation Order M-300, as Appendix B materials. The initial allocation date is July 1, 1943, when urea and melamine aldehyde molding compounds first became subject to allocation under Order M-331 (revoked). The allocation period is the calendar month, and the small order exemption per person per month is 100 lbs. of urea aldehyde molding compound and 100 lbs. of melamine aldehyde molding compound per person per month. This quantity may be used for any purpose though received in addition to allocated quantities, notwithstanding Order M-300 (paragraph (p) (2)).

(c) *Free samples.* In addition to the regular small order exemption, any person may, without specific authorization, accept and use free samples for experimental purposes, and suppliers may deliver free samples from quantities allocated to them for exempt small orders.

(d) *Transition from Appendix A to Appendix B control.* Regular and interim allocations issued under this schedule prior to November 21, 1944, remain in effect without limitation on duration of authorization for use but subject to the limitations of Order M-300 with respect to duration of authorization for delivery. Pending applications need not be refilled. Quantities received prior to November 21, 1944, under the former 2000 pound small order exemption may be used for any purpose without specific authorization.

(e) *Suppliers' applications on WPB-2947.* Each supplier seeking authorization to use or deliver shall file application on Form WPB-2947 (formerly PD-602). Filing date is the 20th day of the month before the proposed delivery month. File separate sets of forms for urea aldehyde molding compound and for melamine aldehyde molding compound, specifying which one in the heading. Send three copies (one certified) to the War Production Board, Chemicals Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M-300-35. The unit of measure is pounds. An aggregate quantity may be requested, without specifying customers' names, for delivery on uncertified exempt small orders. Fill in Table II.

(f) *Certified statements of use.* Each person placing orders for delivery of more than 100 pounds of urea aldehyde molding compound or more than 100 pounds of melamine aldehyde molding compound per month in the aggregate from all suppliers, shall furnish each supplier with a certified statement of proposed use, in the form prescribed in Appendix D of Order M-300. End use may be specified as "Buttons", "Closures", "Wiring Devices", or in terms of any

other specified product, and in the case of military requirements specify quantity requested for each military contract number and for each Lend-Lease contract and requisition number. Proposed use may also be specified as "for resale on exempt small orders", "for resale on further authorization", or "for export" (specify destination and export license number).

(g) *Supplementary end use certificate.* Each person applying for urea or melamine aldehyde molding compound shall obtain a certified statement of end use from the purchaser to whom he sells the product molded from the compound, unless the end use is apparent to the molder from his own observation and experience (as in the case of a molded distributor head). The purchaser shall furnish the certified statement upon request in the form prescribed in Appendix D of Order M-300. Even though the end use is apparent the molder must, if filing an end use statement for a military use, receive and retain in his files written evidence of the military contract or subcontract.

(h) *Budget Bureau approval.* The above reporting requirements have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(i) *Communications with the War Production Board.* Communications concerning this schedule should be addressed to War Production Board, Chemicals Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M-300-35.

Issued this 21st day of November 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17797; Filed, Nov. 21, 1944;
11:28 a. m.]

PART 3293—CHEMICALS

[General Allocation Order M-300, Schedule 70]

ETHYL CELLULOSE

§ 3293.1070 *Schedule 70 to General Allocation Order M-300—(a) Definition.* "Ethyl cellulose" means any product made by the ethylation of cellulose and having an ethoxyl content greater than forty per cent by weight.

(b) *General provision.* (1) Ethyl cellulose is subject to allocation under General Allocation Order M-300 as an Appendix A material. The initial allocation date is June 18, 1942, when ethyl cellulose was first put under allocation by Order M-175 (revoked). The allocation period is the calendar month and the small order exemption is 50 pounds per person per month.

(2) There shall be no limitation on duration of authority for use under this schedule, notwithstanding Order M-300 (paragraph (v)).

(c) *Transition from M-175.* Regular and interim allocations heretofore issued

under Order M-175, are effective under this schedule but authorizations to deliver are limited in duration as if originally issued under this schedule. Pending applications need not be refilled.

(d) *Suppliers' applications on WPB-2946.* Each supplier seeking authorization to deliver shall file application on Form WPB-2946 (formerly PD-601). Filing date is the 20th day of the month before the requested allocation month. Send three copies (one certified) to the War Production Board, Chemicals Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M-300-70. The unit of measure is pounds. Table I shall be left blank, except that an aggregate quantity may be requested, without specifying customers' names, for delivery on exempt small orders. Fill in Table II.

(e) *Customers' applications on WPB-2945.* Each person seeking authorization to use or accept delivery shall file application on Form WPB-2945 (formerly PD-600). Filing date is the 20th day of the month before the requested allocation month. File separate sets of forms for each supplier. Send three copies (one certified) to the War Production Board, Chemicals Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M-300-70, and one copy (reverse side blank) to the supplier. The unit of measure is pounds. Fill in Column 3 in terms of the following:

Plastic
Protective coating
Other primary product (specify)
Export (in original form)
Inventory (in original form)
Resale (in original form)

Specify end use in Column 4 as required by paragraph (11-a) or (11-b) of Appendix E of Order M-300. Show in Column 10 the name of the customer ordering the product specified in Column 3. End use information shall be obtained from the use certificate which the applicant's customers must file with him, pursuant to paragraph (f) of this schedule. Fill in other columns of Table I, and fill in Tables II and III, as indicated. Leave Tables IV and V blank.

(f) *Supplementary use certificate with plastic or coating orders.* Each person who has been allocated ethyl cellulose for the production of protective coatings or plastic shall deliver the coating or plastic only on purchase orders accompanied by certified statements of use. Each person ordering protective coatings or plastic containing ethyl cellulose shall furnish to his supplier, upon his request, a certified statement of proposed use when placing the purchase order. The certificate shall be in the form prescribed in Appendix D of Order M-300.

(g) *Budget Bureau approval.* The above reporting requirements have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(h) *Communications to War Production Board.* Communications concerning this schedule shall be addressed to War

Production Board, Chemicals Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M-300-70.

Issued this 21st day of November 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17798; Filed, Nov. 21, 1944;
11:28 a. m.]

PART 3293—CHEMICALS

[General Allocation Order M-300, Schedule 71]

ETHYL ALCOHOL

§ 3293.1071 *Schedule 71 to General Allocation Order M-300—(a) Definitions.* For the purpose of this schedule:

(1) "Ethyl alcohol" means the product of that name, from whatever source derived. The term includes mixtures of ethyl alcohol and denaturants, including the product known as "proprietary solvent." The term does not include ethyl alcohol which has been tax paid for beverage purposes.

(2) "Anti-freeze" means any mixture containing ethyl alcohol, which mixture is designed and intended for use, without further processing, to depress the freezing point of coolant water in internal combustion engines.

(3) "Producer" means any person engaged in the production of ethyl alcohol under an industrial alcohol permit issued by the Bureau of Internal Revenue and includes any importer and any person who has ethyl alcohol produced for him pursuant to toll agreement.

(4) "Distributor" means any person who has purchased or purchases ethyl alcohol for purposes of resale.

(5) "Supplier" means a producer or a distributor, as defined in this schedule. This definition of supplier is different from the term as defined and used in the text of Order M-300 and the other schedules under M-300. This definition governs with respect to ethyl alcohol.

(b) *General provisions.* Ethyl alcohol is subject to the provisions of General Allocation Order M-300 as an Appendix C material. The initial allocation date is October 1, 1943 when ethyl alcohol first became subject to allocation under Order M-30. As of midnight, December 31, 1944, Order M-30 will be revoked. Beginning January 1, 1945, the allocation period under this schedule is the calendar month, which represents a different period than that covered by allocations under Order M-30.

(1) Beginning January 1, 1945, the small order exemption per person per month is 54 gallons regardless of the type of ethyl alcohol involved. This includes proprietary solvents.

(2) Persons ordering more than the small order exemption, but not more than 3500 gallons from all suppliers, for delivery in any calendar month, must furnish their suppliers with the use certificate referred to in paragraph (g) of this schedule.

(3) Persons ordering more than 3500 gallons in the aggregate from all suppliers, for delivery in any calendar

month, must obtain authorization in the way described in paragraph (f) of this schedule.

(c) *Transition to M-300.* Regular and interim allocations of ethyl alcohol issued under Order M-30, are effective until midnight, December 31, 1944. Applications for permission to deliver, accept delivery of or use ethyl alcohol on and after January 1, 1945, shall be filed in accordance with instructions in paragraphs (e) and (f) of this schedule.

(d) *Special provisions—(1) Tax payment, and deliveries in bond, for beverage purposes.* Any person may tax pay for beverage purposes, and any producer may deliver in bond, to any person authorized under the rules and regulations of the Bureau of Internal Revenue to receive ethyl alcohol in bond for the purpose of tax paying the same for beverage purposes, such quantity of ethyl alcohol as is authorized by War Production Board pursuant to application of the original producer, made by letter addressed to the War Production Board, Chemicals Bureau, Washington 25, D. C.

(2) *Acceptance of delivery in bond for beverage purposes.* Any person may accept delivery of ethyl alcohol in bond for the purpose of tax paying the same for beverage purposes if that person is authorized to do so under the rules and regulations of the Bureau of Internal Revenue.

(3) *Transactions outside the United States.* This order does not apply to deliveries of ethyl alcohol which are both made and received outside of the forty-eight states and the District of Columbia, or to the use of ethyl alcohol outside such states and District.

(4) *Restrictions on rubbing alcohol.* No person shall deliver ethyl alcohol or any compound or preparation containing ethyl alcohol for use as rubbing alcohol or for the manufacture of any rubbing alcohol compound or preparation, except to:

(i) A hospital or scientific institution holding a permit issued by the Bureau of Internal Revenue permitting it to receive undenatured alcohol tax free;

(ii) Licensed physicians, dentists and veterinarians;

(iii) Holders of written prescriptions or orders of licensed physicians, dentists or veterinarians;

(iv) Wholesale or retail druggists for resale to the hospitals and scientific institutions described in subparagraph (i) above;

(v) Manufacturers of rubbing alcohol compound or preparation, or packagers or bottlers of any such compound or preparation for resale only to the persons described in subdivisions (i) to (iv), inclusive, above.

(5) *Manufacture and distribution of anti-freeze.* (i) Effective midnight, December 31, 1944, Order L-51 will be revoked. All authorizations issued on Form WPB-1069 pursuant to Order L-51 to manufacture anti-freeze, remain effective until March 31, 1945. All directives to deliver anti-freeze, issued pursuant to Order L-51 remain effective until March 31, 1945, unless otherwise directed pur-

suant to paragraph (d) (5) (ii) of this schedule.

(ii) War Production Board may from time to time issue special directives concerning the distribution or delivery of anti-freeze. It will be the policy of the War Production Board to obtain an equitable distribution of the available supply of anti-freeze. In issuing these special directives, the War Production Board will take into account vehicle registrations and weather conditions throughout the United States.

(e) *Suppliers' applications on WPB-2947.* Each supplier seeking authorization to deliver shall file application on Form WPB-2947 (formerly PD-602). Filing date is the 15th day of the month before the month in which delivery is proposed to be made. Send four copies (one certified) to the War Production Board, Chemicals Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M-300-71. The unit of measure is gallons. In Column 1 list the names and delivery destination of customers who have filed WPB-2945 forms with the applicant and in Column 1-a specify "WPB-2945". Fill in Columns 4 and 5-a as indicated and in Column 7 indicate grade and type of alcohol. Next in order, specify proposed deliveries of ethyl alcohol against purchase orders accompanied by end use certificates. The various end uses are set forth below in this paragraph (e), under headings entitled "Group A, B, C" etc. If purchase orders have been received for any end uses listed in Group A, specify "Group A" in the middle of the page and in Column 1 list the end uses appearing in Group A for which you have received purchase orders and opposite each specified end use, report in Column 4 the total quantity requested for that end use. Purchase orders received for end uses falling in Groups B, C, D, E, F and G need not be broken down in the same detailed manner as those falling in Group A. Thus, for example, if purchase orders have been received for one or more end uses falling within Group B, specify in Column 1 "Group B" and opposite it in Column 4 report the total quantity of ethyl alcohol for which purchase orders accompanied by certificates have been received for all the various end uses falling within Group B. The same lump sum reporting method should be used for purchase orders accompanied by certificates covering end uses in the remaining Groups C through G. This reporting method for Groups A to G, inclusive, refers only to purchase orders (accompanied by certificates) of customers ordering between 54 and 3500 gallons for delivery in any calendar month.

Group A:

Adhesives
Agricultural poisons
Brake fluids
Cutting oils
Drugs and pharmaceuticals (not including rubbing alcohol or products specifically listed in Group C or D)
Embalming fluids
Food products (except candy glazes, pectin and vinegar)
Laboratory and experimental
Paint and varnish removers
Photographic materials (including photo engraving)

Group A—Continued.

Shellac and shellac substitutes
All other products not listed above or not classified in Groups B to G, inclusive. (Should be separately listed and the total quantity requested for each reported in Column 4.)

Group B:

Candy glazes
Cleaning and polishing preparations (including shoe and floor polishes)
Deodorant sprays (non-body)
Tooth cleaning preparations
Witch hazel
All toiletries and cosmetics including but not limited to:
Bay rum
Body deodorants
Face and hand creams and lotions
Hair and scalp preparations
Perfume and perfume materials, tinctures and fixatives
Shampoos
Toilet soaps (including shaving cream)
Toilet waters

Group C:

Antiseptics for oral uses (including Antiseptic Solution N. F.)
Mouth washes

Group D:

Acetaldehyde
Butadiene
Basic medicinal chemicals not in compounded form
Biological preparations
Dyes and intermediates (manufacture of)
Ethers
Ethyl acetate
Ethyl chloride
Other ethyl
Ethylene dibromide
Ethylene gas
Ethylene oxide
Explosives (military and industrial)
Flotation reagents
Fulminate of mercury
Glycols
Hydrosulfites
Nitrocellulose (dehydration)
Pectin
Plastics and synthetic resins (manufacture of)
Styrene
Xanthates

Group E:

Flavoring extracts
Vinegar

Group F:

Rubbing alcohol compound or preparation

Group G:

Hospital and scientific institutions holding Bureau of Internal Revenue permits to acquire undenatured alcohol tax free.

Next in order, specify in Column 1 "aggregate small order deliveries". Leave Column 1-a blank, but fill in other columns opposite it as indicated. Fill in Table II.

(f) *Customers' applications on WPB-2945.* Each person seeking delivery of more than 3500 gallons of ethyl alcohol per month in the aggregate from all suppliers, or seeking specific authorizations to use more than 3500 gallons of ethyl alcohol, shall file application for authorization on Form WPB-2945 (formerly PD-600). Filing date is the 5th day of the month preceding the month for which allocation is requested. Separate sets of forms shall be filed for each supplier. Send three copies (one certified) to the War Production Board, Chemicals Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M-300-71, and one copy (reverse side blank) to the supplier. The unit of measure is

gallons. Fill in Column 3 in terms of the following:

Acetaldehyde
Acetic acid (except vinegar for food use)
Adhesives
Agricultural poisons
Anti-freeze by states (see instructions below for filling in Column 4)
Antiseptics for oral uses
Basic medicinal chemicals not in compounded form
Biological preparations
Brake fluids
Butadiene
Candy glazes
Cleaning and polishing preparations (specify)
Cutting oils
Deodorant sprays (non-body)
Diethylamine
Drugs and pharmaceuticals (other than rubbing alcohol and other products elsewhere in this paragraph specifically listed)
Dyes and intermediates (manufacture of)
Embalming fluids
Ethers
Ethyl acetate
Ethyl chloride
Other ethyl esters
Ethylene dibromide
Ethylene gas
Ethylene oxide
Explosives (specify whether military or industrial)
Flavoring extracts
Flotation reagents
Food products (except candy glazes, pectin and vinegar)
Fulminate of mercury
Glycols
Hydrosulfites
Laboratory and experimental
Mouth washes (other than antiseptics)
Nitrocellulose (dehydration)
Nitrocellulose (dissolving and as a diluent)
Pectin
Photographic materials (including photo engraving)
Rubbing alcohol compounds
Shellac, natural or substitute
Styrene
Synthetic plastics and synthetic resins (manufacture of)
Toiletries and cosmetics (specify)
Tooth cleaning preparations
Vinegar
Witch hazel
Xanthates
Other products (specify)
Resale (as ethyl alcohol)
Inventory (as ethyl alcohol)

Specify end use in Column 4 as required by paragraph (11-a) of Appendix E of Order M-300.

Tables II and III should be completed. In Table III list all other proposed purchases on any supplier, including purchase orders accompanied by certifications, as well as those purchases for which authorization has been applied for on Form WPB-2945. Tables IV and V need not be filled in. If "Anti-freeze by states" is specified in Column 3, list in Column 4 the states where the anti-freeze will be distributed, and opposite each state the quantity proposed to be distributed in each state.

(g) *Certified uses with purchase orders.* Each person placing purchase orders for delivery of between 54 gallons and 3500 gallons of ethyl alcohol per month in the aggregate from all suppliers, shall furnish each supplier with a certified statement of proposed use. Specify proposed use in terms of the ap-

plicable specific end use in the various end use groups set forth in paragraph (e) of this schedule, and certify in the form prescribed in Appendix D of Order M-300. Do not specify end use in terms of groups, viz. "Group A", "Group B", etc.

(h) *Budget Bureau approval.* The above reporting requirements have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(i) *Communications to War Production Board.* Communications concerning this schedule shall be addressed to War Production Board, Chemicals Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M-300-71.

Issued this 21st day of November 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17799; Filed, Nov. 21, 1944;
11:28 a. m.]

PART 3293—CHEMICALS

[General Allocation Order M-300, Schedule 72]

METHANOL

§ 3293.1072 *Schedule 72 to General Allocation Order M-300—(a) Definitions.* (1) "Methanol" (methyl alcohol), known also as wood alcohol, means methyl alcohol in any form and from whatever source derived.

(2) "Anti-freeze" means any mixture containing methanol, which mixture is designed and intended for use, without further processing, to depress the freezing point of coolant water in internal combustion engines.

(b) *General provisions.* Methanol is subject to allocation under General Allocation Order M-300 as an Appendix A material. The initial allocation date is January 15, 1943, when methanol was first put under allocation by Order M-31 (revoked). The allocation period is the calendar month and the small order exemption is 540 gallons (10 drums) per person per month.

(c) *Transition to M-300.* Regular and interim allocations issued under Order M-31 are effective under this schedule but are limited in duration as if originally issued under this schedule. Pending applications need not be refilled.

(d) *Special provisions for anti-freeze.* (1) Effective midnight, December 31, 1944, Order L-51 will be revoked. All authorizations issued on Form WPB-1069 pursuant to Order L-51 to manufacture anti-freeze remain effective until March 31, 1945. All directives to deliver anti-freeze issued pursuant to Order L-51 remain effective until March 31, 1945, unless otherwise directed pursuant to paragraph (d) (2) of this schedule.

(2) War Production Board may from time to time issue special directives concerning the distribution or delivery of anti-freeze. It will be the policy of the War Production Board to obtain an equitable distribution of the available supply of anti-freeze. In issuing these special directives, War Production Board will take into account vehicle registrations and weather conditions throughout the United States.

(e) *Suppliers' applications on WPB-2946.* Each supplier seeking authorization to deliver shall file application on Form WPB-2946 (formerly PD-601). Filing date is the 17th day of the month before the requested allocation month. File separate sets of forms for each grade of methanol for which authorization to deliver is sought, viz. pure, denaturing grade, or 95-97%. Send three copies (one certified) to the War Production Board, Chemicals Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M-300-72. The unit of measure is gallons. An aggregate quantity may be requested, without specifying customers' name, for delivery on exempt small orders. Do not fill in Columns 5 and 6 in Table I. Fill in Table II.

(f) *Customers' applications on Form WPB-2945.* Each person seeking authorization to use or accept delivery shall file application on Form WPB-2945 (formerly PD-600). Filing date is the 10th day of the month before the requested allocation month. File separate sets of forms for each supplier. Send three copies (one certified) to the War Production Board, Chemicals Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M-300-72, and one copy (reverse side blank) to the supplier. The unit of measure is gallons. In Columns 1, 11 and 19, indicate grade in terms of pure, denaturing grade, or 95-97%. Fill in Columns 3 and 20 in terms of the following:

Acetic acid.
Denaturant.
Dimethyl aniline.
Dimethyl phthalate.
Ethylene glycol.
Formaldehyde.
Formamide.
Formic acid.
Methyl amine.
Methyl acetate.
Methyl chloride.
Methyl formate.
Methyl methacrylate.
Other (specify).
Resale (as methanol).
Inventory (as methanol).
Export (as methanol).
Anti-freeze (by States).

Specify end use in Column 4 as required by paragraph (11-a) of Appendix E of Order M-300. In case "Anti-freeze (by States)" is listed in Column 3, opposite it in Column 4 list the States where the anti-freeze will be distributed, and the quantity to be distributed in each State. Fill in other columns of Table I, and fill in Tables II and III, as indicated. Leave Tables IV and V blank.

(g) *Budget Bureau approval.* The above reporting requirements have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(h) *Communications to War Production Board.* Communications concerning this schedule shall be addressed to War Production Board, Chemicals Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M-300-72.

Issued this 21st day of November 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17800; Filed, Nov. 21, 1944;
11:29 a. m.]

PART 3900—SPECIAL ORDERS APPLICABLE TO THE TERRITORY OF HAWAII

[Territory of Hawaii Order THO-5]

TRANSFERS OF BUILDING MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT

The war requirements of the United States have created a shortage of building materials within the Territory of Hawaii and it is in the public interest and for the promotion of the national defense to conserve the supply and direct the use and distribution of certain building materials and equipment required for the housing program and for other authorized construction in the Territory of Hawaii by allocating such building materials and equipment required; therefore, the following order is issued:

§ 3900.5 *Territory of Hawaii Order THO-5—(a) Restrictions on transfer of items on List A.* On and after November 21, 1944, no person may sell, transfer, deliver, or otherwise withdraw from inventory, and no person shall purchase or receive any item on Schedule A, below, unless specifically authorized by the War Production Board on Form WPB-541 (PD-1A), WPB-547 (PD-1X), WPB-617 (PD-200), or individual letter, or by the Federal Housing Administration on Form WPB-2896 (PD-105), except as provided in paragraph (b).

(b) *Certain other ratings may be used.* Paragraph (a) in no way restricts the use of ratings of AA-3 or higher assigned by CMP-5, CMP-5A or CMP-9A and Preference Rating Orders of the U and P series. The ratings assigned by these Preference Rating Orders shall be valid for the purchase of any item listed on Schedule A and delivery may be made accordingly.

(c) *Definitions:* For the purpose of this order:

(1) "Plumbing fixtures" means any bathtub, lavatory, laundry tray, sink, sink and laundry tray combination, shower receptor, shower stall and receptor combination, and water closet bowl. It does not include any plumbing fixture not specifically named.

(2) "Asphalt shingles" means dry felt manufactured from organic fibre impregnated with asphalt, designed and shaped for application in the form of shingles to the exterior surface of a building or structure for the purpose of weatherproofing such surface.

(3) "Asphalt and tarred roofing products" means dry felt made of organic fibre impregnated with bitumen, and designed and constructed to be applied to the surface of a building or structure for the purpose of weatherproofing such surface.

(4) "Galvanized sheet iron" means all gauges and sizes of galvanized sheet iron and formed roofing and siding.

(d) *Small order exemption.* Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a) any person not on the Island of Oahu may sell, transfer, deliver, withdraw from inventory, purchase, or receive, building materials not to exceed in value \$15.00 for any 30-day period without specific authorization by the War Production Board. This \$15.00 limitation applies to any one or more of the classifications listed in Schedule A.

(e) *Effect of THO-2.* Nothing in this order constitutes authority for the use of any building materials in violation of Territory of Hawaii Order THO-2 (which incorporates the provisions of Conservation Order L-41, dated July 21, 1943).

(f) *Hawaii Regulation No. 14 superseded.* This order supersedes Hawaii Regulation No. 14, as amended September 15, 1944, providing that liabilities incurred thereunder prior to the effective date of this order are unaffected.

(g) *Violations.* Any person who willfully violates any provision of this order, or who, in connection with this order, willfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States, is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining any further deliveries of, or from processing or using, material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

Issued this 21st day of November 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By JAMES F. McINDOE,
Regional Priorities Manager,
Region No. 10.

SCHEDULE A

- (a) Galvanized iron pipe.
- (b) Plumbing fixtures.
- (c) Asphalt shingles.
- (d) Masonite and Hardboard.
- (e) Cast-iron soil pipe and fittings.
- (f) Concrete reinforcing bars.
- (g) Welded wire concrete reinforced fabric.
- (h) Galvanized sheet iron.
- (i) Paving asphalt.
- (j) Emulsified bitumens.

Confirmed:

J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17806; Filed, Nov. 21, 1944;
11:26 a. m.]

PART 4600—RUBBER, SYNTHETIC RUBBER, BALATA AND PRODUCTS THEREOF

[Rubber Order R-1, Direction 2]

BUTYL FOR TRUCK TUBES IN CROSS- SECTIONAL SIZES 7.00 AND 7.50

The following direction is issued pursuant to Rubber Order R-1:

Notwithstanding the provisions of List 25, Appendix II to Rubber Order R-1, GR-I (Butyl) synthetic rubber may be consumed after December 1, 1944, in the manufacture of truck tubes for both Government and Civilian orders in cross-sectional sizes 7.00 and 7.50. Butyl consumed for this purpose must of course come out of each consumer's allocation of butyl synthetic rubber for the manufacture of tubes.

(Sec. 2 (a), 54 Stat. 676, as amended by 55 Stat. 236 and 56 Stat. 177; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, 7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; E.O. 9246, 7 F.R. 7379 as amended by E.O. 9475, 9 F.R. 10817;

W.P.B. Reg. 1 as amended Dec. 31, 1943, 9 F.R. 64)

Issued this 21st day of November 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17804; Filed, Nov. 21, 1944;
11:27 a. m.]

PART 4600—RUBBER, SYNTHETIC RUBBER, BALATA AND PRODUCTS THEREOF

[Rubber Order R-1, Direction 3]

PASSENGER TIRE TUBES OF SPECIAL CON- STRUCTION

The following direction is issued pursuant to Rubber Order R-1:

Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a) (2) of List 25, Appendix II to Rubber Order R-1, passenger tire tubes may be made in any number of grades, including conventional and special types (puncture sealing types, heavy gauge types, dual air chamber types, etc.): *Provided*, That (1) they are manufactured in conformity with the regulations of List 25 and (2) no more crude rubber is consumed per tube of any grade than is consumed in the manufacture of a conventional type tube in the same size.

(Sec. 2 (a), 54 Stat. 676, as amended by 55 Stat. 236 and 56 Stat. 177; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, 7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; E.O. 9246, 7 F.R. 7379 as amended by E.O. 9475, 9 F.R. 10817; W.P.B. Reg. 1 as amended Dec. 31, 1943, 9 F.R. 64)

Issued this 21st day of November 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17805; Filed, Nov. 21, 1944;
11:27 a. m.]

Chapter XI—Office of Price Administration

PART 1364—FRESH, CURED AND CANNED MEAT AND FISH PRODUCTS

[RMFR 169¹, Amdt. 48]

BEEF AND VEAL CARCASSES AND WHOLESALE CUTS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 169 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1364.406 (d) is amended to read as follows:

(d) A payment by a buyer to a broker of not to exceed \$0.125 per hundredweight in excess of the maximum prices fixed by this regulation for services ren-

dered by the broker to the buyer in connection with a sale of beef and veal carcasses and wholesale cuts, boneless beef for Army canned meat and/or boneless processing beef shall not be deemed an evasion if the broker has no business affiliation with the seller, and if the total compensation received by the broker from both buyer and seller in connection with the sale does not exceed \$0.125 per hundredweight.

2. Paragraph (c) of § 1364.415 is redesignated as (c) (1).

3. Paragraph (c) (2) of § 1364.415 is added to read as follows:

(2) In order that public or parochial schools may procure adequate supplies of fabricated meat cuts and/or ground beef and miscellaneous beef items, any person who is authorized to sell such items may apply to the Office of Price Administration at Washington, D. C., for a special quota for sales to such schools by showing (i) that the current monthly requirements of such schools for beef, veal, lamb and mutton (not including canned meats, variety meats and edible by-products, and sausage) have increased to the extent of at least 20 percent above the monthly amount required and purchased by such institutions during the period from September 15, 1942, to December 15, 1942; (ii) the total current monthly weight volume of ground beef, miscellaneous beef items, and fabricated meat cuts (beef, veal, lamb and mutton) which such schools desire to purchase from the applicant; (iii) that the volume named in subdivision (ii) constitutes 5 percent or more of the applicant's duly authorized quota on a monthly basis (setting forth the total amount of his duly authorized three month quota); (iv) that the required amount of fabricated meat cuts and/or ground beef and miscellaneous beef items cannot be currently sold to such schools by the applicant without unduly affecting his deliveries to other purveyors of meals regularly supplied by him.

Each person seeking a special quota under this paragraph (c) (2) shall attach to his application a statement from each purchaser (public or parochial school) or authorized agent thereof, showing the total weight volume of beef, veal, lamb and mutton (not including canned meats, variety meats and edible by-products, and sausage) purchased from all sellers during the period from September 15, 1942, to December 15, 1942; the total current monthly weight volume of ground beef, miscellaneous beef items and fabricated meat cuts (beef, veal, lamb and mutton) being purchased from all sellers; the total current monthly weight volume of such meats desired to be purchased from the applicant, and the total current monthly weight volume of such meats desired to be purchased from other sellers.

Upon a finding by the Price Administrator that the above conditions exist, he may, by order, establish for the applicant a special quota for sales to public or parochial schools to the extent neces-

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

¹ 9 F.R. 1121, 2023, 2135, 3424, 4648, 4782, 5955.

sary to effectuate the purposes of this paragraph and may incorporate in the order such further provisions as he may deem necessary and proper.

4. Item (xx) of the table contained in § 1364.452 (c) (4) is amended to read as follows:

	Grades			
	Choice or AA	Good or A	Commercial or B	Utility or C
Fabricated beef cuts				
(xx) Boneless brisket (deckle on)-----	22.75	22.75	20.25	20.25

5. Section 1364.454 (g) is amended to read as follows:

(g) *Peddler truck selling addition.* On a peddler truck sale involving delivery of not more than 100 pounds of beef in a total delivery of not more than 150 pounds of meats and meat products in any one day from such peddler truck to any buyer's store door, a peddler may add to the prices specified in § 1364.452 (Schedule I), any one of the following additions, if applicable: (1) On a sale involving delivery of corned and/or cooked miscellaneous beef items (listed in § 1364.452 (p)) \$2.50 per hundredweight, except that if the buyer's place of business is located in that portion of Zone 9, north of the Potomac River, and if the sale is made in that part of Zone 9, the peddler may add \$3.00 per hundredweight; (2) on a sale involving delivery of any other meat item subject to the regulation, other than those specified in paragraphs (l), (m), (n), (o), (q), or (r) of § 1364.452 (Schedule I), \$1.25 per hundredweight; (3) if the sale made pursuant to subparagraphs (1) or (2) hereof involves delivery of more than 100 pounds of beef or a total delivery of more than 150 pounds of meats and meat products, the peddler may add to the prices specified in § 1364.452 (Schedule I), an amount not in excess of 75 cents per hundredweight applicable to the total delivery of beef in the one day from such peddler truck to the buyer's store door. These additions shall be in lieu of any local delivery and/or transportation addition permitted in § 1364.454.

6. The effective date clause of Amendment No. 47 is amended to read as follows:

This amendment shall become effective November 8, 1944, except that the prohibition against sales of kosher corned boneless briskets (deckle on) and non-kosher corned boneless briskets (deckle off) shall become effective on December 15, 1944. The maximum prices prevailing prior to the effective date of this amendment shall be applicable to such sales.

This amendment shall become effective November 20, 1944.

NOTE: The reporting requirements of this amendment have been approved by the Bu-

reau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 20th day of November 1944.

JAMES F. BROWNLEE,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17776; Filed, Nov. 20, 1944;
4:46 p. m.]

PART 1347—PAPER, PAPER PRODUCTS, RAW MATERIALS FOR PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS, PRINTING AND PUBLISHING

[RMPR 114,¹ Amdt. 2]

WOODPULP

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 114 is amended in the following respects:

1. A new paragraph (b) is added to section 12, "Adjustments," to read as follows:

(b) Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore stated in this section 12, the Office of Price Administration may, upon written application, adjust the maximum price of any foreign producer of any grade of woodpulp by an amount not greater than the amount required to establish a maximum price for such woodpulp in line with the maximum price for same or most comparable grade produced by a domestic producer or producers.

2. In Appendix A, paragraph (d) is redesignated paragraph (e) and a new paragraph (d) is added as follows:

(d) *Maximum prices for grades of foreign woodpulp not priced herein.* (1) The Office of Price Administration may, upon written application by the seller or producer of woodpulp produced in a foreign country, or his agent, establish a maximum price for any grade of woodpulp produced by a foreign producer, and not mentioned in Appendix A (a) (1), which price, unless the information required by subdivision (2) of this paragraph (d) is furnished, shall not exceed a price in line with the maximum price for the same or most comparable grade produced by a domestic producer or producers. An application must contain the name and address of the producer, a statement of special characteristics which bring the grade or grades within the provisions of this paragraph (d), and the information required by subdivisions (i) and (iii) of (c) (1) of this Appendix A.

(2) If the application seeks the establishment of a maximum price higher than a price in line with domestic prices, as aforesaid, such application must contain the information required by subdivision (vi) of (c) (1) of this Appendix A, together with the information required by subdivision (1) of this paragraph (d).

(3) On receipt of any such application, the Office of Price Administration may thereupon establish a maximum price as aforesaid, or may by letter authorize sales at the seller's proposed price, any other price, or on an open bidding basis, subject to such terms and conditions, and for such a length of time as the

* Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

¹ 9 F.R. 6630, 6951.

Office of Price Administration shall determine in such letter, pending a final establishment of such maximum price by the Office of Price Administration.

This amendment shall become effective November 27, 1944.

NOTE: All of the reporting and record-keeping requirements of this amendment have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 21st day of November 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17809; Filed, Nov. 21, 1944;
11:41 a. m.]

PART 1418—RATIONING OF LAUNDRY SOAP
[Restriction Order 8, Amdt. 1]

LAUNDRY SOAP, SOAP FLAKES AND SOAP POWDER IN PUERTO RICO

A rationale accompanying this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Restriction Order No. 8 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1.1 is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 1.1 *Transfers of laundry soap, soap flakes, and soap powder are prohibited.* During the period beginning at 10:00 a. m., on November 4, 1944, and ending at 6:00 p. m., November 14, 1944, no person may transfer or accept the transfer of laundry soap, soap flakes or soap powder to or from any other person.

This amendment shall become effective as of November 10, 1944.

Issued this 21st day of November 1944.

SAM GILSTRAP,
Territorial Director,
Puerto Rico.

Approved:

M. S. BURCHARD,
Acting Regional Administrator,
Region IX.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17811; Filed, Nov. 21, 1944;
11:41 a. m.]

PART 1439—UNPROCESSED AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES

[MPR 426,¹ Amdt. 71]

FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES FOR TABLE USE, SALES EXCEPT AT RETAIL

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

¹ 8 F.R. 16409, 16294, 16519, 16423, 17372; 9 F.R. 790, 902, 1581, 2008, 2023, 2091, 2493, 4030, 4086, 4088, 4434, 4786, 4787, 4877, 5926, 6104, 5929, 6108, 6420, 6711, 7259, 7268, 7434, 7425, 7580, 7583, 7759, 7774, 7834, 8148, 9066, 9090, 9289, 9356, 9509, 9512, 9549, 9785, 9896, 9897, 10192, 10499, 10877, 10777, 10878, 11350, 11548, 12038, 12340, 12341, 12263, 12412, 12537, 12643, 12208, 12968, 12973, 13067, 13138, 13205.

Section 15, Appendix H, paragraph (b) Table 4 footnote 5 is amended to read as follows:

"During December 1944, the maximum prices f. o. b. shipping points in Florida shall be \$4.60 per bushel for Item 1 and 16.4 cents per pound for Item 7. During that month, for snap beans produced in any area except California (Item 1), the maximum price for sales delivered to any wholesale receiving point in any quantity (Col. 6 price) shall be \$4.60 plus freight (including 3% transportation tax) from Pompano, Florida, plus 10 cents for protective services, except that no protective services allowance shall be added for wholesale receiving points in Florida. During that month, for snap beans produced in California (Item 1), the maximum price for sales delivered to any wholesale receiving point in any quantity (Col. 6 price) shall be \$3.25 plus freight (including 3% transportation tax) from Pompano, Florida, plus 10 cents for protective services.

This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., December 1, 1944.

Issued this 21st day of November 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

Approved: November 18, 1944.

GROVER B. HILL,
Acting War Food Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17810; Filed, Nov. 21, 1944;
11:41 a. m.]

Chapter XVIII—Office of Economic Stabilization

[Directive 23]

PART 4003—SUPPORT PRICES

1944—CROP CORN LOAN

The War Food Administrator having submitted certain information to me, and having by letter dated November 16, 1944, recommended that the War Food Administration undertake through the Commodity Credit Corporation a loan program with respect to corn of the 1944 crop under which loans would be made at 90 per centum of the parity price of corn as of October 1, 1944;

It is hereby found that this program, more fully described in the copy of memorandum from the President of Commodity Credit Corporation enclosed with the War Food Administrator's letter, is necessary to accomplish the objective of section 8 of the Stabilization Act of 1942 as amended by the Stabilization Extension Act of 1944.

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority vested in me as Economic Stabilization Director, I hereby authorize and direct the War Food Administration to carry out through the Commodity Credit Corporation the 1944-crop corn loan program described in the War Food Administrator's letter and the memorandum enclosed therewith.

(E.O. 9250 and E.O. 9328)

Effective date: November 20, 1944.

Issued this 20th day of November 1944.

FRED M. VINSON,
Economic Stabilization Director.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17787; Filed, Nov. 21, 1944;
10:38 a. m.]

No. 233—4

TITLE 46—SHIPPING

Chapter I—Coast Guard: Inspection and Navigation

Subchapter L—Overtime Services

PART 143—EXTRA COMPENSATION FOR OVERTIME SERVICES

Correction

In F. R. Doc. 44-17404, appearing on page 13669 of the issue for Wednesday, November 15, 1944, the reference to § 145.1 should be to § 143.1.

Notices

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD.

[Docket 399 et al.]

E. W. WIGGINS AIRWAYS, INC., ET AL.; THE
NEW ENGLAND CASE

NOTICE OF HEARING

In the matter of the applications of E. W. Wiggins Airways, Inc., and others for certificates and amendments of certificates of public convenience and necessity under section 401 of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, and for approval under section 408 of said act.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, particularly sections 401 and 1001 of said act, that a hearing in the above-entitled proceeding is assigned to be held on December 4, 1944, at 10:00 a. m. (eastern war time) in the Auditorium, fourth floor, Public Works Building, 100 Nashua Street, Boston, Mass., before Examiner Barron Fredricks.

Dated Washington, D. C., November 20, 1944.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL]

FRED A. TOOMBS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17786; Filed, Nov. 21, 1944;
10:29 a. m.]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION.

[Docket No. 6672]

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF BROADCASTERS ORDER EXTENDING TIME FOR FILING REQUESTS Correction

The Federal Communications Commission docket number for Federal Register document 44-17745, appearing on page 13865 of the issue for Tuesday, November 21, 1944, should read as set forth in brackets above.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

APPOINTMENT OF PERMIT AGENTS FOR COTTON SHIPMENTS

Notice of appointment of permit agents under Service Order No. 249.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (d) of Service Order No.

249, the following permit agents are hereby appointed to issue permits pursuant to paragraph (c) of said order:

113. E. E. Cooke, Tylertown, Miss.

Correct item 15 on notice dated November 4, 1944 to read Shy Anderson instead of Shy Williams, Morrilton, Ark.

A copy of this notice has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of these appointments shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 20th day of November 1944.

V. C. CLINGER,
Director,
Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17785; Filed, Nov. 21, 1944;
10:25 a. m.]

[S. O. 70-A, Special Permit 694]

RECONSIGNMENT OF YAMS AT ALEXANDRIA, LA.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (f) of the first ordering paragraph (§ 95.35, 8 F.R. 14624) of Service Order No. 70-A of October 22, 1943, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To disregard entirely the provisions of Service Order No. 70-A insofar as it applies to the reconsignment at Alexandria, Louisiana, November 17, 1944, by United Fruit & Produce Company, of car ART 16131, yams, now on the T. & N. O. Railroad Company, to United Fruit & Produce Company, St. Louis, Missouri (T&NO-CRI&P-SSW).

The waybill shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this special permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 17th day of November 1944.

V. C. CLINGER,
Director,
Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17782; Filed, Nov. 21, 1944;
10:25 a. m.]

OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION.

[Supp. Order 94, Order 8]

UNITED STATES MARITIME COMMISSION SPECIAL MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed

with the Division of the Federal Register, and in accordance with section 11 of Supplementary Order 94, it is ordered:

(a) *What this order does.* This order establishes maximum prices at which M-1 Plywood Assault Boats hereinafter described may be sold by the United States Maritime Commission, and by any subsequent reseller.

(b) *Maximum prices.* Maximum prices per boat described herein, f. o. b. place of sale shall be:

Description of boats	Maritime Commission's price to dealers	Maritime Commission's price and dealer's price to purchasers for use
M-1 plywood assault boat, weighing approximately 165 pounds; length overall, 13' 6 1/2"; beam (width amidship), 8' 4"; depth forward, 26"; depth aft, 21 1/4"; width of bottom at stern, 38"; sheer 8 1/2"; bottom, flat.	\$52.50	\$75

(c) *Revocation and amendment.* This order may be revoked or amended at any time.

This order shall become effective November 20, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; 57 Stat. 566; Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 20th day of November 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17781; Filed, Nov. 20, 1944; 4:46 p. m.]

[MPR 170, Order 8]

BORDER STATES DISTRIBUTING CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and in accordance with § 1412.13 (j) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 170, it is hereby ordered:

(a) *Definition.* As used in this order, the term "Type M antifreeze" refers to an anti-freeze manufactured by the Border States Distributing Company of Houston, Texas, consisting of 98 parts by volume of propylene glycol and 2 parts by volume of inhibitors.

(b) *Maximum prices for sales of Type M anti-freeze.* (1) The maximum price for sales of Type M anti-freeze to sellers at retail shall be \$1.77 per gallon in drums, delivered.

(2) The maximum price for sales of Type M anti-freeze at retail shall be \$2.44 per gallon. This price includes installation in automobile cooling system where buyer so requests and where anti-freeze was customarily so installed without charge during the six-month period ending March 31, 1942, by the seller or, if the seller did not sell anti-freeze during such period, by like sellers.

(c) *Containers.* No extra charge may be made for containers. The seller may, however, require the buyer to return

drums, but where he does so the maximum price for the contents of any such drum as established by paragraph (a) above shall be decreased by an amount equal to the maximum price established by the applicable regulation of the Office of Price Administration for a used drum of the same kind in good condition, f. o. b. buyer's plant. The same deduction shall be made in those cases where the buyer furnishes drums.

Where a seller requires the return of a drum, he may charge a reasonable deposit for the return of such drum. The deposit must be repaid to the buyer upon his return of the drum in good condition within a reasonable time. Transportation costs with respect to the return or furnishing of empty drums to the seller shall in all cases be borne by the seller.

(d) *Marking and posting.* (1) *By the Border States Distributing Company.* The Border States Distributing Company shall clearly and conspicuously mark on the outside of each container of Type M anti-freeze sold by it the following information:

(i) Type M anti-freeze.

(ii) The applicable maximum retail price designated as follows: "OPA Retail Ceiling Price \$2.44 per gallon."

(iii) The strength of the anti-freeze contained therein. Such strength may be designated as follows: "_____ gallon(s) of this anti-freeze added to one gallon of water will reduce the freezing point of the mixture to 10 degrees below zero Fahrenheit." Or, as an alternative, it may be designated by a complete anti-freeze protection table from which the above information may be obtained: *Provided*, That where any anti-freeze is

packaged which when added to water in the proportion of 3/4 of a gallon or less of such anti-freeze to one gallon of water reduces the freezing point of the resulting mixture to 10 degrees below zero Fahrenheit or lower, the terms "standard," "standard strength," or "full strength" may be used instead of the above statement or protection table.

(2) *By retailers.* Every person selling "Type M" anti-freeze at retail shall post the maximum retail price and type in a manner plainly visible to and understandable by the purchasing public.

This order shall become effective November 20, 1944.

Issued this 20th day of November, 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17778; Filed, Nov. 20, 1944; 4:46 p. m.]

[RMPR 506, Amdt. 2 to Order 59]

INDIANAPOLIS GLOVE CO.

ESTABLISHMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Amendment 2 to Order No. 59 Under section 4 (b) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 506. Maximum prices for staple work gloves. Granting maximum prices to the Indianapolis Glove Company and other sellers; Docket No. N60627-506-82-7.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith; *It is ordered*, That the maximum prices authorized for Style No. "Laplander" be amended to read as follows:

Style No.	Glove description	Column A Manufacturers' prices		Column B Wholesalers' prices
		Group I ceiling	Group II ceiling	
Laplander.....	Men's 14-oz. single thickness cut presser fancy jersey, back and palm, knit wrist.	\$2.40	\$2.60	\$2.85

This amendment shall become effective as of September 9, 1944.

Issued this 20th day of November 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17777; Filed, Nov. 20, 1944; 4:46 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 2928]

ACME SCALE AND FIXTURE CO., INC.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of MPR 188; *It is ordered*:

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries, of eight articles of lawn furniture manufactured by Acme Scale and Fixture Co., Inc., 3015 E. 25th Street, Los Angeles, California.

(1) (i) For all sales and deliveries since the effective date of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, by the manufacturer to retailers, and by the manufacturer to persons, other than retailers, who resell from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	Maximum price to persons, other than retailers, who resell from manufacturer's stock	Maximum price to retailers
Barbeque set.....	100	Each \$9.13	Each \$10.75
End bench.....	101	2.12	2.50
Umbrella table.....	102	6.37	7.50
Coffee table.....	103	2.63	3.10
Chaise lounge frame.....	107	6.37	8.50
Club chair frame.....	104	5.22	6.15
Love seat frame.....	105	7.70	9.07
Settee frame.....	106	7.87	9.28

These prices are f. o. b. factory, and are subject to a cash discount of two percent e. o. m., and are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated September 6, 1944.

(i) For all sales and deliveries by the manufacturer to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, the maximum prices shall be those determined by applying to the prices specified, the discounts, allowances, and other price differentials made by the manufacturer, during March 1942, on sales of the same type of article to the same class of purchaser and on the same terms and conditions. If the manufacturer did not make such sales during March 1942 he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the fourth pricing method § 1499.158, of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(2) (i) For all sales and deliveries on and after the effective date of this order to retailers by persons, other than the manufacturer, who sell from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum prices are those set forth below, f. o. b. factory:

Article and Model No.:	Maximum price to retailers (each)
Barbeque Set, 100.....	\$10.75
End bench, 101.....	2.50
Umbrella table, 102.....	7.50
Coffee table, 103.....	3.10
Chaise lounge frame, 107.....	8.50
Club chair frame, 104.....	6.15
Love seat frame, 105.....	9.07
Settee frame, 106.....	9.26

These prices are subject to a cash discount of two percent for payment within ten days, e. o. m., and are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated September 6, 1944.

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by persons who sell from the manufacturer's stock, to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, maximum prices shall be determined under the applicable provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation.

(b) At the time of or prior to the first invoice to each purchaser, other than a retailer, who resells from the manufacturer's stock, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser for resale of the maximum prices and conditions established by subparagraph (a) (2) of this order for such resales. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(c) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective on the 22d day of November 1944.

Issued this 21st day of November 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17815; Filed, Nov. 21, 1944;
11:45 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 2929]

KE BRO MANUFACTURING CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed

with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of MPR 188; It is ordered:

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries, of seven items of juvenile furniture manufactured by Ke Bro Manufacturing Company, Clarksville, Georgia.

(1) (i) For all sales and deliveries since the effective date of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, by the manufacturer to retailers, and by the manufacturer to persons, other than retailers, who resell from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	Maximum price to persons, other than retailers, who resell from manufacturer's stock	Maximum price to retailers
		Each	Each
Child's glider.....	7B-3	\$2.75	\$3.24
	7B-4	2.75	3.24
	7B-2	2.40	2.82
Child's settee.....	7B-7	2.00	2.35
Child's rocker.....	7B-6	1.25	1.47
Child's chair.....	7B-5	1.25	1.47
Child's table.....	7B-8	1.25	1.47

These prices are f. o. b. factory, and are subject to a cash discount of two percent, and are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated April 17, 1944.

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by the manufacturer to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, the maximum prices shall be those determined by applying to the prices specified, the discounts, allowances, and other price differentials made by the manufacturer, during March 1942, on sales of the same type of article to the same class of purchaser and on the same terms and conditions. If the manufacturer did not make such sales during March 1942 he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the fourth pricing method § 1499.158, of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(2) (i) For all sales and deliveries on and after the effective date of this order to retailers by persons, other than the manufacturer, who sell from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum prices are those set forth below, f. o. b. factory:

Article and Model No.:	Maximum price to retailers, each
Child's glider, 7B-3.....	\$3.24
Child's glider, 7B-4.....	3.24
Child's glider, 7B-2.....	2.82
Child's settee, 7B-7.....	2.35
Child's rocker, 7B-6.....	1.47
Child's chair, 7B-5.....	1.47
Child's table, 7B-8.....	1.47

These prices are subject to a cash discount of two percent, and are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated April 17, 1944.

(ii) For sales and deliveries by persons who sell from the manufacturer's stock,

to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, maximum prices shall be determined under the applicable provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation.

(b) At the time of or prior to the first invoice to each purchaser, other than a retailer, who resells from the manufacturer's stock, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser for resale of the maximum prices and conditions established by subparagraph (a) (2) of this order for such resales. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(c) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective on the 22d day of November 1944.

Issued this 21st day of November 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17816; Filed, Nov. 21, 1944;
11:45 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 2930]

GRAFF FURNITURE MFG. CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of MPR 188, It is ordered:

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries, of a juvenile set manufactured by Graff Furniture Mfg. Co., 664 Stocking Avenue, N. W., Grand Rapids 4, Michigan.

(1) (i) For all sales and deliveries since the effective date of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, by the manufacturer to retailers, and by the manufacturer to persons, other than retailers, who resell from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	Maximum price to persons, other than retailers, who resell from manufacturer's stock	Maximum price to retailers
		Each	Each
Juvenile set.....	14/15	\$3.61	\$4.25

These prices are f. o. b. factory, and are subject to a two percent cash discount for payment within ten days, net thirty days, and are for the article described in the manufacturer's application dated September 23, 1944.

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by the manufacturer to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, the maximum prices shall be those determined by applying to the prices specified, the discounts, allowances, and other price differentials made by the manufacturer, during March 1942, on sales of the same type of article to the same class of purchaser and on the

same terms and conditions. If the manufacturer did not make such sales during March 1942 he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the fourth pricing method § 1499.158, of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(2) (i) For all sales and deliveries on and after the effective date of this order to retailers by persons, other than the manufacturer, who sell from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum price is that set forth below, f. o. b. factory:

Article and Model No.:	Maximum price to retailers (each)
Juvenile set, 14/15.....	\$4.25

This price is subject to a cash discount of two percent for payment within ten days, net thirty days, and is for the article described in the manufacturer's application dated September 23, 1944.

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by persons who sell from the manufacturer's stock, to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, maximum prices shall be determined under the applicable provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation.

(b) At the time of or prior to the first invoice to each purchaser, other than a retailer, who resells from the manufacturer's stock, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser for resale of the maximum prices and conditions established by subparagraph (a) (2) of this order for such resales. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(c) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective on the 22d day of November 1944.

Issued this 21st day of November 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17817; Filed, Nov. 21, 1944;
11:46 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 2931]

WALTON INDUSTRIES

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of MPR 188; It is ordered:

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries, of a nursery chair manufactured by Walton Industries, 30 Ionia Avenue, S. W., Grand Rapids, Michigan.

(1) (i) For all sales and deliveries since the effective date of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, by the manufacturer to retailers, and by the manufacturer to persons, other than retailers, who resell from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	Maximum price to persons, other than retailers, who resell from manufacturer's stock	Maximum price to retailers
Nursery chair.....	10	Each \$2.00	Each \$2.40

These prices are f. o. b. factory, and are subject to a cash discount of two percent for payment within ten days, net thirty days, and are for the article described in the manufacturer's application dated August 15, 1944.

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by the manufacturer to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, the maximum prices shall be those determined by applying to the prices specified, the discounts, allowances, and other price differentials made by the manufacturer, during March 1942, on sales of the same type of article to the same class of purchaser and on the same terms and conditions. If the manufacturer did not make such sales during March 1942 he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the fourth pricing method § 1499.158, of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(2) (i) For all sales and deliveries on and after the effective date of this order to retailers by persons, other than the manufacturer, who sell from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum price is that set forth below, f. o. b. factory:

Article and Model No.:	Maximum price to retailers (each)
Nursery chair, 10.....	\$2.46

This price is subject to a cash discount of two percent for payment within ten days, net thirty days, and is for the article described in the manufacturer's application dated August 15, 1944.

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by persons who sell from the manufacturer's stock, to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, maximum prices shall be determined under the applicable provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation.

(b) At the time of or prior to the first invoice to each purchaser, other than a retailer, who resells from the manufacturer's stock, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser for resale of the maximum prices and conditions established by subparagraph (a) (2) of this order for such resales. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(c) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective on the 22d day of November 1944.

Issued this 21st day of November 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17818; Filed, Nov. 21, 1944;
11:46 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 2932]

FLORENCE MANUFACTURING CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of MPR 188; It is ordered:

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of a table and a chair manufactured by Florence Manufacturing Co., 333 Centinela Blvd., Inglewood, California.

(1) (i) For all sales and deliveries since the effective date of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, by the manufacturer to retailers, and by the manufacturer to persons, other than retailers, who resell from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	Maximum price to persons, other than retailers, who resell from manufacturer's stock	Maximum price to retailers
Table.....	206	Each \$6.60	Each \$7.77
Chair.....	106	Each 2.30	Each 2.70

These prices are f. o. b. factory, and are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated August 22, 1944.

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by the manufacturer to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, the maximum prices shall be those determined by applying to the prices specified, the discounts, allowances, and other price differentials made by the manufacturer, during March 1942, on sales of the same type of article to the same class of purchaser and on the same terms and conditions. If the manufacturer did not make such sales during March 1942, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method § 1499.158, of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(2) (i) For all sales and deliveries on and after the effective date of this order to retailers by persons, other than the manufacturer, who sell from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum prices are those set forth below, f. o. b. factory:

Article and Model No.:	Maximum price to retailers (each)
Table, 206.....	\$7.77
Chair, 106.....	2.70

These prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated August 22, 1944.

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by persons who sell from the manufacturer's stock, to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, maximum prices shall be determined under the applicable provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation.

(b) At the time of or prior to the first invoice to each purchaser, other than a retailer, who resells from the manufacturer's stock, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser for resale of the maximum prices and conditions established by subparagraph (a) (2) of this order for such resales. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(c) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective on the 22d day of November 1944.

Issued this 21st day of November 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17819; Filed, Nov. 21, 1944;
11:44 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 2933]

DANDEE JUVENILE FURNITURE CO., INC.
APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of MPR 188; It is ordered:

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries, of two juvenile sets, a juvenile chair and a juvenile rocker manufactured by Dandee Juvenile Furniture Company, Incorporated, 8741 130th Street, Richmond Hill, Queens, New York.

(1) (i) For all sales and deliveries since the effective date of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, by the manufacturer to retailers, and by the manufacturer to persons, other than retailers, who resell from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	Maximum price to persons, other than retailers, who resell from manufacturer's stock	Maximum price to retailers
		Each	Each
Juvenile set.....	10/2, 11/2	\$8.04	\$7.10
Juvenile set.....	20/2, 21/2	6.04	7.10
Juvenile chair.....	2	2.10	2.47
Juvenile rocker.....	R/26M	2.38	2.80

These prices are f. o. b. factory, and are subject to a cash discount of two percent for payment within ten days, net thirty days, and are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated October 23, 1944.

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by the manufacturer to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, the maximum prices shall be those determined by applying to the prices specified, the discounts, allowances, and other price differentials made by the manufacturer, during March 1942, on sales of the same type of article to the same class of purchaser and on the same terms and conditions. If the manufac-

turer did not make such sales during March 1942 he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method § 1499.158, of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(2) (i) For all sales and deliveries on and after the effective date of this order to retailers by persons, other than the manufacturer, who sell from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum prices are those set forth below, f. o. b. factory:

Article and Model No.:	Maximum price to retailers (each)
Juvenile set, 10/2, 11/2.....	\$7.10
Juvenile set, 20/2, 21/2.....	7.10
Juvenile chair, 2.....	2.47
Juvenile rocker, R/26M.....	2.80

These prices are subject to a cash discount of two percent for payment within ten days, net thirty days, and are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated October 23, 1944.

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by persons who sell from the manufacturer's stock, to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, maximum prices shall be determined under the applicable provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation.

(b) At the time of or prior to the first invoice to each purchaser, other than a retailer, who resells from the manufacturer's stock, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser for resale of the maximum prices and conditions established by subparagraph (a) (2) of this order for such resales. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(c) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective on the 22d day of November 1944.

Issued this 21st day of November 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17820; Filed, Nov. 21, 1944;
11:46 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 2934]

LUCIE-JIM CASKET CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of MPR 188; It is ordered:

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries, of a cedar chest manufactured by Lucie-Jim Casket Company, 1609 Rear, East 17th Street, Chattanooga 4, Tennessee.

(1) (i) For all sales and deliveries since the effective date of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, by the manufacturer to retailers, and by the manufacturer to persons, other than retailers, who resell from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	Maximum price to persons, other than retailers, who resell from manufacturer's stock	Maximum price to retailers
Cedar chest.....	34	Each \$13.47	Each \$15.85

These prices are f. o. b. factory, and are subject to a cash discount of two percent for payment within ten days, net thirty days, and are for the article described in the manufacturer's application dated October 18, 1944.

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by the manufacturer to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, the maximum prices shall be those determined by applying to the prices specified, the discounts, allowances, and other price differentials made by the manufacturer, during March 1942, on sales of the same type of article to the same class of purchaser and on the same terms and conditions. If the manufacturer did not make such sales during March 1942 he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method § 1499.158, of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(2) (i) For all sales and deliveries on and after the effective date of this order to retailers by persons, other than the manufacturer, who sell from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum price is that set forth below, f. o. b. factory:

Article and Model No.:	Maximum price to retailers (each)
Cedar Chest, 34.....	\$15.85

This price is subject to a cash discount of two percent for payment within ten days, net thirty days, and is for the article described in the manufacturer's application dated October 18, 1944.

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by persons who sell from the manufacturer's stock, to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, maximum prices shall be determined under the applicable provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation.

At the time of or prior to the first invoice to each purchaser, other than a retailer, who resells from the manufacturer's stock, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser for resale of the maximum prices and conditions established by subparagraph (a) (2) of this order for such resales. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(c) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective on the 22d day of November 1944.

Issued this 21st day of November 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17821; Filed, Nov. 21, 1944;
11:44 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 2935]

MAYO'S CRAFT SHOP

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of MPR 188; *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries, of a wall shelf and a corner shelf manufactured by Mayo's Craft Shop, Kiel, Wisconsin.

(1) (i) For all sales and deliveries since the effective date of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, by the manufacturer to retailers, and by the manufacturer to persons, other than retailers, who resell from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	Maximum price to persons, other than retailers, who resell from manufacturer's stock	Maximum price to retailers
Wall shelf.....	10	Each \$1.27	Each \$1.50
Corner shelf.....	11	.81	.95

These prices are f. o. b. factory, and are subject to a cash discount of two percent for payment within ten days, net thirty days, and are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated October 11, 1944.

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by the manufacturer to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, the maximum prices shall be those determined by applying to the prices specified, the discounts, allowances, and other price differentials made by the manufacturer, during March 1942, on sales of the same type of article to the same class of purchaser and on the same terms and conditions. If the manufacturer did not make such sales during March 1942 he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method § 1499.158, of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(2) (i) For all sales and deliveries on and after the effective date of this order to retailers by persons, other than the manufacturer, who sell from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum prices are those set forth below, f. o. b. factory:

Article and Model No.:	Maximum price to retailers (each)
Wall shelf, 10.....	\$1.50
Corner shelf, 11.....	.95

These prices are subject to a cash discount of two percent for payment within ten days, net thirty days, and are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated October 11, 1944.

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by persons who sell from the manufacturer's

stock, to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, maximum prices shall be determined under the applicable provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation.

(b) At the time of or prior to the first invoice to each purchaser, other than a retailer, who resells from the manufacturer's stock, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser for resale of the maximum prices and conditions established by subparagraph (a) (2) of this order for such resales. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(c) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective on the 22d day of November 1944.

Issued this 21st day of November 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17822; Filed, Nov. 21, 1944;
11:46 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 2936]

NATIONAL WOODCRAFTERS

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of MPR 188; *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries, of three nursery seats manufactured by National Woodcrafters, 829 East 15th Street, Brooklyn 30, New York.

(1) (i) For all sales and deliveries since the effective date of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, by the manufacturer to retailers, and by the manufacturer to persons, other than retailers, who resell from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	Maximum price to persons, other than retailers, who resell from manufacturer's stock	Maximum price to retailers
Nursery seat (no footrest).....	1,000	Each \$1.14	Each \$1.35
Nursery seat (with footrest).....	1,000	1.44	1.70
Nursery seat.....	De Luxe	1.66	1.96

These prices are f. o. b. factory, and are subject to a cash discount of two percent for payment within ten days, net thirty days, and are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated August 31, 1944.

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by the manufacturer to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, the maximum prices shall be those determined by applying to the prices specified, the discounts, allowances, and other price differentials made by the manufacturer, during March 1942, on sales of the same type of article to the same class of purchaser and on the

same terms and conditions. If the manufacturer did not make such sales during March 1942 he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158, of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(2) (i) For all sales and deliveries on and after the effective date of this order to retailers by persons, other than the manufacturer, who sell from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum price set forth below, f. o. b. factory:

Article and Model No.:	Maximum price to retailers (each)
Nursery Seat (no footrest), 1000....	\$1.35
Nursery Seat (with footrest), 1000..	1.70
Nursery Seat, Deluxe.....	1.96

These prices are subject to a cash discount of two percent for payment within ten days, net thirty days, and are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated August 31, 1944.

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by persons who sell from the manufacturer's stock, to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, maximum prices shall be determined under the applicable provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation.

(b) At the time of or prior to the first invoice to each purchaser, other than a retailer, who resells from the manufacturer's stock, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser for resale of the maximum prices and conditions established by subparagraph (a) (2) of this order for such resales. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(c) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective on the 22d day of November 1944.

Issued this 21st day of November 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17823; Filed, Nov. 21, 1944;
11:44 a. m.]

[Admin. Exception Order 3]

AUTOMOBILE DEALERS

ISSUANCE OF CLEARANCE STATEMENTS

Amendment 15 to Ration Order 2B, effective October 18, 1944, revoked those sections of the order relating to the issuance by the National Office of Clearance Statements permitting the registration for use of certain 1942 cars operated by automobile dealers and former automobile dealers.

Because of the large number of applications received immediately prior to the effective date of the amendment, the Automobile Rationing Branch was unable to prepare and issue all clearance statements prior to October 18, 1944, even though the applicant was eligible for a

clearance statement on the basis of the information supplied in his application.

A number of dealers have submitted applications for clearance statements, dated October 18, 1944, showing that they had met the eligibility requirements for a clearance statement prior to the effective date of Amendment 15. The applications were all received after the amendment became effective at 12:01 a. m. October 18, 1944. The information which went to all automobile dealers on Amendment 15 stated that the privilege of applying for clearance statements "will be discontinued on October 18, 1944." It is clear that dealers could reasonably consider that an application filed on October 18, 1944 would be filed in time.

The issuance of a clearance statement by this Office results from a finding that the applicant has fulfilled the eligibility requirements of the order. An applicant who sets forth the required information and who shows that he has met the standards and conditions outlined in the order is entitled to receive a clearance statement.

No waiver of a standard of eligibility or need would be involved in issuing clearance statements to eligible dealers who submitted their application by October 18, 1944, since the cars for which they are seeking a clearance statement were all set aside for use prior to January 2, 1942.

The issuance of this exception is not inconsistent with the policy of the rationing order.

It is therefore ordered, That clearance statements be issued to all dealers who are found to be entitled to a clearance statement on the basis of information submitted on an application dated on or before October 18, 1944.

This order shall become effective November 22, 1944.

Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong. as amended by Pub. Laws 89, 608, 421 and 429, 77th Cong.; WPB Dir. No. 1, 7 F.R. 562, E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719)

Issued this 21st day of November 1944.

MAX McCULLOUGH,
Deputy Administrator for Rationing.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17808; Filed, Nov. 21, 1944
11:43 a. m.]

[MPR 136, Order 362]

TABOR MANUFACTURING CO.

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 362 under Maximum Price Regulation 136, as amended. Machines and parts and machinery services. Tabor Manufacturing Company; Docket No. 6083-136.25a-115.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to and under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, the Stabilization Act of 1942, as amended, Executive Or-

ders 9250 and 9328, and § 1390.25a of Maximum Price Regulation 136, as amended, it is ordered:

(a) The maximum prices of the Tabor Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, for the foundry machinery and equipment which it produces shall be determined by multiplying the maximum prices had in effect for such equipment just prior to the effective date of this order by 102 percent.

(b) Resellers of foundry machinery and equipment manufactured by the Tabor Manufacturing Company are authorized to increase their maximum prices to each class of purchasers duly in effect just prior to the issuance of this order by adding thereto the dollars-and-cents amount by which such sellers' costs have been increased due to the adjustment in maximum prices granted to the Tabor Manufacturing Company by paragraph (a) of this order.

(c) The Tabor Manufacturing Company shall give written notification to the sellers of its foundry machinery and equipment of the amounts by which this order permits them to increase their maximum prices.

(d) All requests not granted herein are denied.

(e) This order may be amended or revoked by the Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective November 22, 1944.

Issued this 21st day of November 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17813; Filed, Nov. 21, 1944;
11:43 a. m.]

[Supp. Order 94, Order 6]

BLITZ CANS AND JERRICANS

SALES OF GOVERNMENT AGENCIES AND RESALES
BY CERTAIN BUYERS

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and in accordance with section 11 of Revised Supplementary Order 94, it is ordered:

(a) Any person may sell, offer to sell, and deliver, and any person may buy, offer to buy, and receive, the cans described below at prices not to exceed those set forth in paragraph (b) of this order.

"Blitz" cans manufactured for military use and conforming to the following specifications:

Steel..... 20 Gauge
Size..... 13 1/2" x 6 3/4" x 18 1/2"
Opening..... 2 1/2" threaded, with plug

"Jerricans" manufactured for military use and conforming to the following specifications:

Steel..... 20 Gauge
Size..... 13 1/2" x 6 3/4" x 18 1/2"
Opening.... pouring spout with lever closure

(b) The maximum prices for the cans described above shall be:

(1) For the cans free from rust, leaks, and in all respects having serviceability equal to that of new cans:

When sold at retail, \$2.10 per can at point of delivery.

When sold by jobbers, distributors, or reconditioners to retailers or industrial users: In minimum carload quantities, \$1.25 per can, freight allowed to destination.

In quantities less than minimum carload, \$1.35 per can, freight allowed to destination.

(2) Cans having serviceability less than that of new cans:

When sold at retail, \$1.50 per can at point of delivery.

For the purposes of this order, a can has serviceability less than that of new cans when it leaks, is rusted or dented, cannot be closed, requires painting or other reconditioning, or possesses other similar defects.

(c) This order may be revoked or amended by the Administrator at any time.

(d) This order shall become effective November 24, 1944.

Issued this 21st day of November 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17814; Filed, Nov. 21, 1944;
11:47 a. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

[File Nos. 54-42, 54-69, 59-65]

CENTRAL STATES UTILITIES CORP., ET AL.
NOTICE OF FILING AND ORDER RECONVENING
HEARING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 18th day of November A. D. 1944.

In the matters of Central States Utilities Corporation, Central States Power & Light Corporation, Ogden Corporation, et al., File No. 54-42; Ogden Corporation and Subsidiary Companies, File No. 54-69; Ogden Corporation and Subsidiary Companies, File No. 59-65.

Ogden Corporation ("Ogden"), a registered holding company, together with its subsidiary holding company, Central States Utilities Corporation ("Central Utilities"), and the latter's subsidiary, Central States Power & Light Corporation ("Central States"), having heretofore filed an application and amendments thereto, pursuant to section 11 (e), and other applicable sections of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 and the general rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, relating to a plan of liquidation of Central Utilities and Central States (File No. 54-42), said plan having provided, among other things, for the extension of the maturity date of Central States' 5% Debentures from January 1, 1944 to January 1, 1945; and

The Commission having by order dated December 3, 1943 approved the extension of the maturity date of said debentures

from January 1, 1944 to January 1, 1945, and the extension of the maturity date of said debentures having also been approved by order entered on January 6, 1944 by The United States District Court for the District of Delaware;

Notice is hereby given that an amendment to the aforesaid amended application has been filed by Central Utilities, Central States, and Ogden pursuant to the applicable sections of the Act and the rules promulgated thereunder.

All interested persons are referred to the said amendment which is on file in the office of the Commission for a full statement of the transactions proposed therein, which may be summarized as follows:

It is proposed to extend the maturity date of the 5% Debentures of Central States from January 1, 1945 to January 1, 1946. Such debentures are to continue to bear a 5% rate of interest and are to continue to be subject to the same terms and conditions of such Debentures and of the Debenture Agreement dated January 1, 1934 under which they were issued except for the extension in the maturity date of such issue.

The applicants request the Commission, if and when it enters an order approving the said amendment to the said plan to apply to an appropriate District Court in accordance with the provisions of section 18 (f) of the act to enforce and carry out, as a separable plan under section 11 (e) of the act, the terms and provisions of the said amendment relating to the extension of the maturity date of Central States' 5% Debentures.

Applicants state that it appears that it will be impossible to consummate the liquidation of Central States prior to the maturity date of said debentures on January 1, 1945. The liquidation plan provides that an amendment thereto will be filed with this Commission providing for the allocation among holders of securities junior to Central States' First Mortgage and First Lien Gold Bonds, 5½% Series, due 1953, of the assets of Central States remaining after consummation of the sale of the company's remaining utility properties, known as its "Iowa-Minnesota properties" and the discharge of its said 5½% Bonds. Applicants state that before such an amendment to the plan can be formulated and filed further investigations of complex questions of fact and law must be made with respect to the question of whether or not the subordination doctrine of the "Deep Rock" case, *Taylor v. Standard Gas & Electric Co.*, 306 U. S. 307 (1939), has any application in connection with the 5% Debentures of Central States owned by Ogden (\$5,940,000 principal amount of such debentures are outstanding, of which Ogden owns \$5,108,040). Applicants further state that it has been impossible to conclude such investigations up to the present time and

that it appears extremely doubtful that the investigations can be completed and the said amendment to the plan filed in time to permit the necessary hearing to be had before this Commission and before the appropriate District Court prior to January 1, 1945, the maturity date of the said debentures.

The applicants further state that it therefore appears that Central States will not be in a position to pay its outstanding 5% Debentures when they mature on January 1, 1945, and consequently, an extension of the maturity date of such debentures will be necessary in order to enable Central States to liquidate in an orderly manner in accordance with the aforesaid plan of liquidation; that in the opinion of the applicants it will be in the best interests of all of the security holders of Central States to carry through such liquidation under the jurisdiction of this Commission and of the appropriate Federal Court as provided by the act; and that the alternative would appear to be a forced liquidation in a bankruptcy court, which would result, in the opinion of the applicants, in sacrificing values to the detriment of investors' interests.

Ogden proposes that, if the plan for the extension of the maturity date of Central States' 5% Debentures is approved by this Commission and by the court, it agrees to waive interest payments on such debentures owned by it which become due on January 1, 1945 and July 1, 1945, subject to the condition that it retains a claim to such interest which may be asserted if and when the total principal amount of and interest on all of the 5% Debentures owned by persons other than Ogden have been paid in full.

This Commission having heretofore ordered (Holding Company Act Release No. 4619) that the plan filed by Ogden, Central Utilities, and Central States (File No. 54-42) and proceedings in respect of the plan filed by Ogden and subsidiary companies pursuant to section 11 (e) of the act (File No. 54-69) and the proceedings instituted by the Commission directed to Ogden and subsidiary companies, respondents, pursuant to sections 11 (b) (1), 11 (b) (2), 15 (f), and 20 (a) of the act (File No. 59-65) be consolidated;

Public hearings having been held with respect to such consolidated proceedings and having been continued subject to the call of the trial examiner; and

It appearing to the Commission that such hearing should be reconvened for the purpose of taking additional testimony necessitated by the aforesaid amendment (File No. 54-42);

It is ordered, That the hearing in respect of such consolidated proceedings be reconvened on December 1, 1944 at 11:00 a. m., e. w. t., at the offices of the Securities and Exchange Commission,

18th and Locust Streets, Philadelphia 3, Pennsylvania. On such day the hearing room clerk in Room 318 will advise as to the room in which such hearing will be held. Any person desiring to be heard in connection with these proceedings, or proposing to intervene herein shall file with the secretary of the Commission on or before November 28, 1944 his request or application therefor, as provided by Rule XVII of the rules of practice of the Commission.

It is further ordered, That Henry C. Lank or any other officer or officers of the Commission designated by it for that purpose, shall preside at the hearing in such matter. The officer so designated to preside at the hearing is hereby authorized to exercise all powers granted to the Commission under section 18 (c) of the act, and to a trial examiner under the Commission's rules of practice.

It is further ordered, That without limiting the scope of the issues presented by said amendment, particular attention shall be directed at the hearing to the following matters and questions:

(1) Whether an extension of the maturity date of the 5% Debentures of Central States is necessary in order to effectuate the provisions of section 11 (b) of the act and whether such extension in the manner proposed is fair and equitable to the persons affected thereby;

(2) Whether Central States has exercised due diligence in its efforts to consummate its liquidation plan;

(3) Whether it is necessary or appropriate in the public interest or for the protection of investors and consumers to impose any terms and conditions and, if so, what terms and conditions should be imposed.

It is further ordered, That the secretary of the Commission shall serve notice of the aforesaid hearing by mailing a copy of this order to Central States Utilities Corporation, Central States Power & Light Corporation, Ogden Corporation, and Continental Illinois National Bank and Trust Company of Chicago, Trustee under the Trust Indenture of the aforesaid 5% Debentures, by registered mail; and that notice of said hearing be given to all other persons by publication of this order in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

It is further ordered, That Central States shall give additional notice of said hearing to all known holders of its 5% Debentures by causing a copy of this notice and order to be mailed to such holders at their last known addresses, such mailing to be made not less than ten days prior to the date of said hearing.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17824; Filed, Nov. 21, 1944; 11:51 a. m.]